



# The Times

LOS ANGELES

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XVII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1898.

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AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

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With Dates of Events.

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TONIGHT—Look! 19—ARTISTS—19. The most expensive high-class Vaudeville bill ever offered to the Los Angeles Public. The distinguished actor, Mr. FELIX MORRIS, and his excellent company from Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Stock Company, New York City. Mr. JAMES THORNTON, America's best song writer. O'BRIEN and BUCKLEY, musical comedians. The French celebrities, VALBON and ANTHELMINE. WM. H. WINDOM, assisted by the BLACKSTONE QUARTETTE. THREE ANGELA SISTERS, refined musical artists. The "Globe Trotters," WILTON and STACK.

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TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK

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Supporting Miss Edith Lemmert and  
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Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Saturday Matinee, 10c and 25c.

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With Dates of Events.

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## WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—12th and Grand Ave. Breeding Birds, Eggs, Chickens.

The only ostrich farm where feathers are manufactured.

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FRESH SHIPMENT.....A CAR LOAD!

Fine, smooth Salinas Burbank Potatoes. If you want a good potato, try a sack of these. WE SHIP TO ALL POINTS. Open All Night.

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Extra fine this week. Orange and Lemon Gling Peaches for canning, 2½ lb.

Norwalk Butter—the best—6 c. ron.

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What is the use of traveling over round-about lines when the best accommodations at the least rates can be had over not only the shortest and quickest, but the most comfortable route—SANTA FE ROUTE.

## SEPTEMBER SAN DIEGO EXCURSION—

\$3.00 For the Round Trip.

Tickets on sale Sept. 2 and 3, good for return 30 days.

Proportionately low rates from all stations on the Southern California Railway.

Plan to spend your vacation at this Delightful Resort—

IT COSTS NO MORE.

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Always cool and refreshing, among the giant pines, 5000 feet above sea level. A perfect place for rest and recreation. Rates \$12.50 and up per week. Special rates by the month or season. Guests remaining one week or longer allowed a refund of their Mount Lowe railway fare and a 50¢ round trip Alpine Tavern to Los Angeles daily, if desired.

Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring street. Tel. Main 960.

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Our Famous Marine Band, our Famous Orchestra and other great attractions. The Hotel Metropole and Island Villa are open and offer big inducements for the summer season. Splendid steamer service from San Pedro—three boats. Saturdays. Grand Excursion Sundays, allowing six hours on the island, returning same day; one boat other days. See railroad time tables.

For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to Tel. Main 36. BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### ON THE TIP TOP—Wilson's Peak Park, 6000 Feet Above the Level.

Camping privileges at reasonable rates. New Mountain Summer Resort at Henniger's Flat open for campers. Strain's Camp opened Monday, June 20. Special rates Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric and Terminal Railways.

Address HARRY WILCOX, Mgr., Wilson's Peak Park.

### CAMP SWANFIELD—CATALINA—For Rent, Tents Furnished or Unfurnished Day, Week or Month. Avalon, or 220 South Main Street. Bathus free.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT Hotel Glenmore. Light and cool. Very low summer rates. 13½ South Broadwater.

### CATALINA ISLAND—Grand View Hotel, overlooking bay opposite bathing grounds. All outside rooms. 3,600 ft. of verandas. Excellent service, reasonable rates; have made "Grand View" very popular.

GEO. E. WEAVER.

### BURIED THEMSELVES.

Tunnel Excavators Pull the Wall on Themselves.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—Eight men were killed (possibly ten) and five more injured, two fatally, at the Carnegie Tunnel on the Chartiers division of the Panhandle Railroad last night. The accident is due to the wall of the tunnel caving in on a number of workmen. The dead are: JOHN JONES, foreman. FELIX MILLS, laborer. Six unknown foreigners.

A gang of sixty-eight men employed by Cisparsius, a contractor from Columbus, O., were engaged in tearing out the tunnel just west of the town of Carnegie. The work is being done entirely by night under no tender to interfere with traffic during the day. It has lasted for about a month without accident and was nearing completion. Last night the men had fixed a rope to pull down the west wall of the tunnel, and were preparing to drill holes for blasting. Suddenly the big wall fell over on them. Every man standing at the end of the big excavation was buried alive. The other workmen at once began the work of rescue.

Felix Mills was the first taken out. He died three hours later. An unknown colored man was next reached. A special train brought him to West Pennsylvania Hospital, but it is not thought he will live. Seven men were taken out dead. Most of the men employed on the work are Italians. They go by numbers, instead of names, and nothing is known of their family relations. The fellow workers were too busy to identify any of the bodies.

Two of the injured are George Waid, colored, and George Slack. The hospital physician says Waid's spine is fractured and he cannot recover. The tunnel is now entirely cleared of the debris, and no other dead or injured were found.

### Patents and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Patents were granted to California inventors today as follows:

Solomon Ducas, San Francisco, voting machine; Asa B. Eastwood, Newcastle, adjustable hydraulic nozzle; George H. Larkin, San Francisco, retort oil-burner; Arthur D. Lloyd, San Francisco, folding tent; Carlos R. Martin and Laspinelli, San José, automatic-pressure equalizing beer faucet; James R. McKee, Bardsdale, fruit press; Campbell T. Settle, San José, reversible disc harrow; C. Alvin P. Wakefield, Livingston, plow-wheel box; William Zoller, San Francisco, filtering faucet. An original widow's pension was granted today to Adele M. Graef, San Francisco. Lucinda White was appointed postmaster today at Dos Cabezas, Cochise county, Ariz., vice E. J. White, resigned.

He will live. Seven men were taken out dead. Most of the men employed on the work are Italians. They go by numbers, instead of names, and nothing is known of their family relations. The fellow workers were too busy to identify any of the bodies.

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The roll call goes on. There are scattering shots from the brush for Campbell, but when the artillery turns loose, the volley is for Neff every time. Clara sends in a roaring smash with her vote for Neff, and a ripple of applause runs about the auditorium. San Francisco opens up her batteries and sends shrapnel shells and solid shot for Neff. A boy saves his playmate from drowning in the Santa Ana River. Fullerton woman drops dead in her orchard....Tuna Club meets at Avondale....Gold developments in Lower California....Anaheim walnut crop sold....Comparative value of fumigating methods investigated....Military obsequies arranged for young Hollister at Santa Barbara....Judge Day renders a decision in the Ventura Agricultural Association case....Attempt at murder at Perris....South Pasadena will probably grant a franchise to the cycloway.

"Tis the Star Spangled Banner, oh, Long may it wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

A delegate at the conclusion of the song leaps upon a chair and shouts: "Three cheers for 'Old Glory'." They are given with a will. A second dele-

tege and the audience join with them, and the cadences of the great and glorious song that stirs the heart until the eyes brim over with tears float out upon the breeze, swells into the rafters beyond the canvassed area, and dies away as the great audience stirs into its seat at the conclusion of the second stanza with the pleading and hopeful refrain:

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RUSSELL J. WATERS.  
Republican nominee for Congress from the Sixth District.

reaches every nook and cranny of the auditorium. He denounces the sibilant life that he is the creature of a boss, and no man who sat and looked into his honest face and heard the sincere, earnest tones that he uttered, and the denunciation, would be likely to disbelieve him.

Grove Johnson of Sacramento moves for a Committee on Order of Business, and the preliminaries of the appointment of the other committees necessary to the life and well-being of a political convention follow, and a recess is had until 7 o'clock. At that hour there is a brief session at which the committees are announced, and the first day's work is done, adjournment being had until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

THE END FORESHADOWED.

Tonight there is music in the air. A band plays from throats of brass in the street below the K-street balcony of the Golden Eagle. Behind the iron railing that runs under the windows of the second-story of this old political scheme-shop, there is clustered a group of banners representing the "Pleiades of the Republic," the seven Southern counties of California. The central escutcheon bears the words, "For Governor, Henry T. Gage, Los Angeles, 1898."

On the right is displayed the yellow banner of Ventura, Santa Barbara and Riverside, on the left Orange, San Diego and San Bernardino. The significance of this cluster of banners is far and away beyond the meaning of a street parade, though it were ten blocks long and lasted until morning. It means that tomorrow, or when the proper time comes, the glorious South will again give to the nation and of the Republican party of this great State a

candidate with which it can go rolling home to victory.

Gage's nomination is a fact: tomorrow or at some hour in the future it will be ratified. Nothing can stop it. Brown has closed his headquarters and retired from the contest. Flint is no longer making a campaign. Pardee alone remains to be run over by the Gage band-wagon into which the delegates are riding, hot-foot.

There has been some movement today to get Judge Fitzgerald into the contest for renomination for the office of Attorney-General, but I cannot learn that the idea is to be pursued. It is probable that while under other conditions the convention would have gone for the Judge to a man, it is now

gone for the Gage man.

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

## Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 20 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 12 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 32 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the recent war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

### The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

Forest fires all extinguished....Special meeting of Council Finance Committee....Another police investigation. Street sweeping....New street signs....Chain gang escape....Hugh Ross held for alleged burglary....The McKay case....A study in geese....Free postal delivery....Red Cross news. Dried and canned fruit and ice moving. Gilia Bend road....Death of Dr. John S. Griffin, founder of East Los Angeles....Police man's family deserted in poverty.

### Southern California—Page 13.

San Diego fusionists decide on a division of spoils....Cloudburst at Camp...Man drops dead at Temecula....Universalist summer meeting at Long Beach....Santa Monica swimmer's death....San Bernardino man cuts his throat....A boy saves his playmate from drowning in the Santa Ana River. Fullerton woman drops dead in her orchard....Tuna Club meets at Avondale....Gold developments in Lower California....Anaheim walnut crop sold....Comparative value of fumigating methods investigated....Military obsequies arranged for young Hollister at Santa Barbara....Judge Day renders a decision in the Ventura Agricultural Association case....Attempt at murder at Perris....South Pasadena will probably grant a franchise to the cycloway.

[Financial and Commercial—Page 12.] Local produce market....San Francisco mining stocks and produce quotations....New York markets....Eastern stock and grain movements....Kansan City live stock....London financial market.

### General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Senator Frye made a member of the peace commission....Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, convenes at Indianapolis....Attitude of the United States in relation to the Philippines assuming shape....Ohio Democratic scrapping....Tunnel excavators buried alive....Eight laborers killed....Sampson interviewed....Capt. Clark improving....Sewall's note of official flag-raising received....Admiral Schley improving....Bids for building torpedo-boat destroyers opened....Scott of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco expects to get the contract....The great futurity won by Martimas.

### By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Terrific thunderstorm in the Julian peninsula....Condition of the Pope's health will postpone the American pilgrimage....Jamaica will petition England to let her arrange for annexation to the United States....Rumors that the Filipinos are causing trouble de-

parted....The nomination of R. J. Waters was then made that Frank F. Davis would not be a candidate for nomination for Congress. This withdrawal from a race in which he had never been considered as entered by anyone but himself provoked some amusement. Davis' ill-timed effort to force himself on the convention was such a dismal fiasco that even he had at length realized the wisdom of retreat.

The nomination of R. J. Waters was made by Hon. John L. Beveridge, ex-Governor of Illinois. In an eloquent address, he related his long acquaintance with the candidate, whom he had known for thirty years, and paid high tribute to the character, ability

erable orator made a strong impression, and was enthusiastically applauded. Maher of Santa Cruz seconded the nomination, and on motion of Judge Gregg of San Luis Obispo, whose name had been mentioned as a possible candidate, Waters was nominated by acclamation amid rousing cheers.

In response to calls for a speech, Waters made a brief, but happy address, which was received with enthusiasm. James McLachlan followed, pledging his support to the nominee and calling upon his friends to do their utmost for Waters' election. McLachlan was heartily applauded. Judge Gregg of Ventura followed with brief remarks.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment by the chairman of a Congress Committee, of eleven members, one from each Assembly District, the committee to have power to fill vacancies.

The San Francisco delegation will give County Clerk Curry 156 votes for Secretary of State. This was decided in a caucus held this evening, and will probably result in Curry's nomination, although Austin of Santa Clara is putting up a strong fight.

The Los Angeles delegation held a caucus today, and decided not to endorse any more candidates until the Governor had been nominated. It is probable that Judge Clark will then receive the vote of the delegation for Associate Justice. Melrose of Orange County is a candidate for the Board of Equalization, and will receive the solid vote of his delegation.

GEORGE M. TROWBRIDGE.

#### UNITY AND STRENGTH.

**Missouri Republicans Convene in Large Numbers.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—The Republican State Convention, which met here today in Music Hall to nominate one candidate for the short term for Supreme Judge, one candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a candidate for Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, was the largest and most harmonious ever assembled in Missouri. There were more than a thousand delegates and twice as many visitors.

At 10:45 a.m., Chauncey L. Filley, chairman of the State Committee, called the convention to order. He made a short address, reviewing the work done by the Republican party in Missouri. The convention took a recess until 2 o'clock to enable the Congressmen to meet and select members of the Committees on Permanent Organization and Order of Business, Credentials and Resolutions, and the State Committee.

#### THEIR PLATFORM.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Following is a synopsis of the platform:

"The Republican party of the State of Missouri, in convention assembled, congratulates the nation upon the unparalleled success of the administration of President McKinley, which has been distinguished for wise statesmanship and firm patriotism in both its domestic and foreign policy, and for the efficient manner in which the war has been conducted to an early and honorable conclusion. And we hereby express our approval of the terms of the protocol imposed by the President between the United States and Spain, as a necessary condition precedent to the suspension of hostilities. We extend our thanks to the American army and navy for their noble sacrifice in behalf of their country, and their brilliant achievements in the Spanish-American war."

"We reaffirm our faith in the declaration of principles of the Republican party in 1896. We are in favor of increasing our navy to a size commensurate with our expanding commerce, and with the magnitude of the interests of our Republic, which need protection. We favor an adequate system of harbor and sea-coast defenses, and the maintenance of a regular and a thoroughly-equipped army, sufficient in size, and adequately equipped, to insure the defense of the nation at all times."

"We are in favor of the completion and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States as a necessary measure for the protection and extension of American commerce, and the perfection of our national defense. We favor the Monroe Doctrine in its full extent, as a principle of party, and we believe that the United States should stand aloof from interference with the affairs and disputes of European powers when American interests are not involved; but we assert that the Monroe Doctrine does not compel our government to abandon, or to return to, the tyrannies of Spain, or any of the helpless peoples who have, by force of circumstances in the conquest of the Spanish-American war, been placed under our protecting care."

"We further assert that the Monroe Doctrine does not favor the enlargement and extension of American territory or the protection of American interests in the Eastern as well as the Western Hemisphere, and especially in the Pacific Ocean, where our great coastline and the requirements of the commercial development of our western states establish paramount results and impose on our government corresponding duties, and we therefore approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands; and we favor the acquisition and ownership of additional naval stations and ports sufficient to afford ample protection to our risible and naturally growing commerce with Asia and other countries of the far West. We believe in the up-building of the American merchant marine, and we favor such legislation by Congress as will accomplish that end."

#### DOWLING WINS.

**A Close Margin Elects Him in the Committee.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DAYTON (O.), Aug. 23.—The preliminary meetings in the counties and congress districts today and tonight of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention, indicate that the Dowling men, by a close margin, defeated the Allen O. Myers régime. The latter are, however, fighting in all the contests tonight, and will continue the fight at the convention tomorrow night for their approval.

"A committee on permanent organization tonight selected Congressman John Lentz for permanent chairman, George C. Chapman, the candidate for Governor, as the other candidate. The committee on resolutions agreed easily on State matters and on the silver at 16 to 1, and the endorsement of Bryan for 1896, but spent the night discussing the annexation question, and a committee was appointed to draft a platform and report to the full committee before the convention assemblies tomorrow noon."

#### Burned By a Bonfire.

OAKLAND, Aug. 23.—While playing around a bonfire this morning, Annie Markey, the two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Markey of San Francisco, received burns which resulted in her death this evening.

## SPAIN MUST GIVE UP

**ISLAND OF LUZON THE LEAST WE WILL TAKE.**

**President McKinley and Cabinet are Considering the Problem of the Philippine Islands.**

#### RELIGIOUS LIBERTY ESSENTIAL.

**AND DONS MUST NOT CEDE ISLANDS TO ANY OTHER POWER.**

**Senator Frye is Added to the Peace Commission — The Pacific Coast Should Be Represented — A Chance for McMillan.**

**BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] President McKinley today took a long stride forward in determining what the attitude of this country is to be toward the Philippines. Almost the entire meeting of the Cabinet this morning was given up to the discussion of this subject and to selecting the remaining peace commissioners. One selection was made. This one is Senator Frye of Maine, one of the sturdiest Americans in the Senate and an expansionist along safe lines. This makes the peace commission at present stand, Day, Davis and Frye. Regarding the Philippines, the President conferred freely with the Cabinet. What was done at the meeting was not of a final nature, but was a discussion of the smallest demands the country will make upon Spain.

The Los Angeles delegation held a caucus today, and decided not to endorse any more candidates until the Governor had been nominated. It is probable that Judge Clark will then receive the vote of the delegation for Associate Justice. Melrose of Orange County is a candidate for the Board of Equalization, and will receive the solid vote of his delegation.

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INSTRUCTIONS REVISED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The most important subject before the Cabinet tonight was the instructions to be given to the Cuban and Porto Rican commissioners. A set of instructions in each case had been prepared and were read at the meeting, but as they were found not to conform in some particulars to the views of the Cabinet, they will be recast on some other diplomatic lines within the next two or three days and presented to the President for his approval.

It is said that these instructions will do almost entirely with matters of detail.

The commission will be charged with providing troops for the occupation of cities and towns as rapidly as the Spanish forces are withdrawn, the collection of the customs and other revenues, and the maintenance of peace; they will receive the arms and other public property surrendered by the rebels and exercise all the functions of government over the surrendered territory and such other territories as the President shall otherwise decide. It is believed that the commissioners to both Cuba and Porto Rico will be ready to sail for their posts of duty within the next few days.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—It is expected that the order for mustering out 100,000 men of the volunteer force will be issued tomorrow. The list of troops to be mustered out is nearly complete.

members of the Cuban military commission, held an extended conference today with Assistant Secretary of State Moore. Gen. Wade, the other member arrived. The commission, has not yet arrived. The purpose of the conference was to talk over the general features of the forthcoming work of the commission. The final instructions will be completed in about two days, and will be given to the commissioners in strict confidence for their personal guidance. The Cuban commission will sail on the 5th of September according to present calculations, on the New York, if she can be made ready.

WE'LL KNOW SOON.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—It is understood that the President will be ready to announce the personnel of the peace commission before the close of the present week and possibly within a day or two.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23.—The new candidate for Governor of the State of California, James E. Gilmore, has been nominated by the state convention of the Order of Business, which is to be held on the 5th of September.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

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INSURGENTS WERE UNWILLING TO DIS-

ARM UNTIL ASSURED OF PERMANENT PROTEC-

TION — WATERWORKS AND THE SPANISH BANK ARE RUNNING.

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## HOPE STILL GLOWS.

PLANS FOR THE SAILING OF THE SEVENTH PROGRESSING.

Three Transports Will Sail Together for Honolulu Next Sunday.

SEVENTH GETS TWO OF THEM.

THE SCANDIA AND HER TROOPS WILL GO SATURDAY.

Mustering-out Order Expected Today—Hobson and His Rubber Bag en Route to Cuba. Fever Deaths.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The sailing schedule for the fleet of transports which is to leave for Honolulu within the next seven days has been made out. The hospital ship Scandia will not get away before Saturday, on account of some changes to be made for accommodation of commissary stores. In order to enable her to carry these extra stores, it will be necessary to take out some of the passenger bunks.

About half of the Oregon recruits who were originally designated for the Scandia, will remain behind, and go on the Sydney and Australia. The 300 New Yorkers, Third Battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry, 150 men of the Hospital Corps and part of the Oregon recruits will go aboard Friday afternoon, and the Scandia will sail Saturday morning. The detachment of the First New York will join its regiment at Honolulu, and the remainder of the troops will be held there with those who went on the Arizona, with the exception of the hospital crew, which will proceed to Manila with the Scandia.

The large drain on the Hospital Corps leaving but forty men at the Division Field Hospital, will be filled by thirty women nurses and by drafts on the various regiments remaining.

The Australia and City of Sydney are being rapidly prepared for the reception of the Seventh California, which will probably march through the streets and aboard the transports Saturday, getting away to the islands Sunday morning. The two ships will accommodate about 1370 men, while the Seventh will not take above 1250, the regiment being reduced to this number by sickness. The remainder of the Oregon recruits will be taken to fill the two ships.

The City of Peking, which arrived from Manila Monday, is again ready to take 1300 men aboard, and will leave for Honolulu Monday. Gen. Miller has already selected the regiment to go on her, but will keep the matter an official secret, in order that there may not be any wrangling or bad feeling on the part of the disappointed commands. Although Gen. Miller is keeping the matter quiet, it is generally believed that the Kansans are destined to go out on the ship that carried the gallant First to Manila.

Gen. Miller has said that the best qualified regiment in points of equipment, drill, etc., will go. Kansas is the best-equipped regiment at Camp Merritt, and has an excellent reputation for soldierly qualities. The regiment has also been warned to be ready for an early movement.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

Twenty Cases Discovered in the Seventh.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Typhoid fever has appeared in the Seventh California Regiment to such an alarming extent that today military officials had almost decided to leave it out of the expeditions to Honolulu now preparing. On consultation with the army medical department this evening, Gen. Miller concluded that the regiment could safely sail, but it must be moved immediately to the Presidio, where it will go into camp for the three days that intervene before it embarks upon the transports.

The news of the invasion of the regiment by the dread disease came to Gen. Miller for the first time today, and then by merest accident. He began immediate personal investigation, and visiting the camp at Camp Merritt, called before him, in the absence of Col. Berry and Chief Surgeon Choate, the staff officers and surgeons who were present. In all he found that there were twenty cases of typhoid in the command. They have been coming into the hospital two or three a day of late. Six are now being treated in the regimental hospital, two others were sent to the division hospital today, four day before yesterday, and several more in days preceding. Nearly all of the typhoid patients are from Companies A and H, which are camped on the lowest part of the grounds and toward the south. The first sergeant of Company F is the latest victim.

Of all the companies of the regiment Company H is suffering the most through sickness. Capt. Robles, assistant surgeon of the regiment, said today that over forty in that company were now incapacitated for drill or in the hospitals. Capt. Robles' explanation of the occurrence of typhoid in the regiment is that the camp grounds are land filled in over an old Chinese cemetery and garbage heaps, and further that germs have multiplied in the vicinity of sinks which are in a very poor condition, in some cases being allowed to remain full. Files lighting upon meat at the cook tents communicate the germs to the food to the men. He said further: "The two companies which have been most afflicted are in the lowest part of camp. There has been some effort to remedy evil of unsanitary sinks. A new one was dug Saturday, and today while men were at work upon another they uncovered such a mass of filth—a relic of former occupants of the field—that they were compelled to stop their work."

Gen. Miller was at a loss to understand why so serious a matter had not been reported to him. The officers of the regiment were surely cognizant of it, and it is inexplicable why they did not make it known to their super-



## PORTO RICO COMMISSION.

lors, and ask that the camp be moved to some more healthful site. Before leaving camp Gen. Miller gave orders that companies H and A be moved out into a lot occupied by the headquarters of the regimental commander, and that new sheds be built. "Should it be necessary," said he, "drop drills and turn out the regiment to get this work done."

On consultation with Maj. Matthews, Chief Surgeon at Division Hospital, Gen. Miller decided to move the whole regiment to the Presidio tomorrow. The regiment will be given the grounds occupied by them on their arrival from the South, and more recently given over to the New Yorkers. At Gen. Miller's request Maj. Matthews made his recommendations in writing. He said he believed that it was of the most urgent importance to move the Seventh as soon as possible, if it were only for but a single day before it embarked. He gave his opinion that it would not be necessary in view of the non-contagious character of the disease, to postpone the departure of the regiment. Maj. Matthews believes the constitutions of many of the men camped at Camp Merritt have been weakened by exposure to fog, wind and dampness, which has rendered them susceptible to attacks of various diseases.

**ABANDON CAMP THOMAS.** (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Aug. 23.—The War Department has ordered Gen. Breckinridge to abandon Camp Thomas at Chickamauga Park, and he is using every means to comply as rapidly as possible. The orders which have received orders to pack up and be ready to get out on short notice.

**HOBSON AND HIS BAG.** (ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The transport Segurera sailed for Santiago at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Among her passengers is Lieut. Hobson, who is going to try his rubber-bag scheme for raising two of the sunken vessels of Cervera's squadron.

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**MORE NAVY PROMOTIONS.** (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The President today made the following promotions in the navy for eminent conduct in battle:

Lieuts. Benjamin Tappan and Thomas M. Brumby, to be advanced five numbers in the list of lieutenants; Harry H. Caldwell and William P. Scott to be advanced five numbers in the list of naval cadets; William R. White to be advanced five numbers in the list of naval cadets, performing service at sea.

The President also advances Acting-Carpenter James I. Haley to be a carpenter in the navy.

## THE BIG FLEET.

Board of Naval Officers to Appraise It.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The disposal of the large fleet of auxiliary cruisers, naval craft, about 100 in all, including a number of large ocean-going merchantmen, which have been improvised into cruisers, colliers, etc., will be taken up at the Navy Department tomorrow by the special board of naval officers, consisting of Capt. Clark of the battleship Massachusetts, Capt. Wick of the cruiser New York, Civil Engineer Andrade, who inspected the ships at Santia, and Naval Constructor Tawsey, who was a member of the auxiliary board at New York, and originally recommended the purchase of the ships. Capt. Clark, being in Germany, may be represented by another officer.

**DEATHS AT CAMP ALGER.** (ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Privates Morgan, Co. B., Fourth Missouri, and Boma Duvall, Seventh Ohio, are dead at Camp Alger of typhoid fever.

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"If he said that," was the comment, "he does not know what he is talking about, for the war has taught a great many things. For one thing, it has shown the necessity of making ships of war fireproof. It didn't suffice merely to make the wood fireproof, in my opinion; for there are objections to the process as it involves unnecessary expenditures, and ships ought to be built practically without wood work at all, and there is no good reason why this cannot be done in the way the wood work of the Brooklyn Navy Hospital, where he will pass a medical examination. In view of the fact that he will probably be detained several days at the Brooklyn hospital, Capt. Clark has asked his family to proceed to New York and meet him there."

**QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANT CONVICTED.** (A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Quartermaster-Sergeant James C. Young, Twentieth Kansas, received a sentence by a court-martial held at quarter-master's office, which has been found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to one year's confinement at hard labor in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. Gen. Miller issued an order ap-

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## OUR MONEY HOLDERS

REPRESENTATIVE BANKERS IN CONVENTION AT DENVER.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting Attended by Nearly Five Hundred Delegates.

## THE YEAR'S WORK REVIEWED.

## AN INTERESTING ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT HENDRIX.

Reports of the Secretary and the Protective Committee Read. Educational Work in Progress.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DENVER, Aug. 23.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association convened at 10 o'clock this morning at the Broadway Theater. Most of the 500 delegates expected were present when President Joseph C. Hendrix rapped for order. Chancellor W. F. McDowell of the Denver University invoked divine blessing. After roll call, Gov. Adams of Colorado welcomed the association to the State. Gov. Adams, himself a bank president, made a rather lengthy address, in which he good-naturedly criticized many of the methods of modern banking. He advocated a postal savings banking system and a government guarantee for all deposits in national banks. He predicted an era of prosperity to follow the season of uncertainty produced by the war with Spain, and a great widening of the operations and influence of American financiers.

Joseph A. Thatcher, president of the Denver Clearinghouse, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the Denver bankers.

## PRESIDENT HENDRIX'S ADDRESS.

President Hendrix responded to the words of welcome, following those remarks with his annual address to the association. He said, in part:

"Gentlemen of the American Bankers' Association: Since our last annual gathering so many things have occurred that it is difficult to choose which of them to discuss. Indeed, the question is, is there any silence, or, according to our business habits, to observe, to reflect, to consider, and to say no more than is necessary. Custom, however, compels an opening address; but out of the abundance of food for thought what shall one select? For we, who waited a year ago at Detroit till we started to Denver, we have been busy men, and our hands have been a busy country. We have seen the fog of depression lift, the sunshine of prosperity come. The commercial power of our nation has had an intense awakening. The man behind the gun has done great work, and the man behind the plow has broken the back of our hard times, but the man in the factory is looming up, and he has to be reckoned with. He can produce, more than home markets can consume, and we must find outlets for him, for a part of the year if he can help it. We have become a great manufacturing nation, and we have the Anglo-Saxons thirst for wide markets growing upon us."

"The only thing that we know with certainty is that we are not yet at last come to an end. At the beginning of this year the music we all love began once more. The first six months of 1898 have broken the record. The money circulation in the past year increased \$197,400,000, and most of it was gold. The coin circulation increased \$2.17 for 74,322,000 people. Two great harvests have been cashed, and through the car windows coming here we saw the third getting ready. Less than 5 per cent. of the railroad mileage is 20 per cent. in 1894, remaining in hands of receivers."

"This is the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association. We have 3350 members, representing an investment of more than a billion dollars in the business of banking and the currency of more than four thousand dollars in deposits. It is the oldest and the largest association of bankers in the world. When it was organized our country was on a paper basis. Since the resumption of specie payments our government has redeemed over \$500,000,000 of the debts of the states, and less than \$1,300,000,000 of its bonded debt in gold. The bankers of the first convention talked about the retirement of the greenbacks, taking the government out of the banking business, and the way took nearly a quarter of a century later to face the same questions. Our nation has been called the greatest experimental laboratory in finance the world has ever seen, but a period of more exact and scientific thought upon money and banking questions is hand."

"In the last year there has been much discussion of a reform of our credit currency system. It presents definitely a question of national policy, very old in history, as to whether the nation shall reserve to itself the power to issue currency or whether that power shall be devolved upon the banks. Our paper currency is an unpaid debt of the civil war, and in retaining it in our financial system we have had an object lesson for many years, presenting its benefits and its evils."

"Under the intelligent guidance of the Monetary Commission appointed by the Indianapolis Monetary Convention, a measure has been evolved, which has been modified and reported to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Banking and Currency. This bill, after numerous objections made by conservative bankers, it deserves your careful consideration. We are in a transition state in our financial affairs. We can well afford to take short steps, even though the footings may be weak, if we feel that we are facing toward solid ground and a straight path."

"It is no easy task to create a bank currency system to fit 70,000,000 of people, distributed over an area of 3,000,000 square miles, and to meet the diverse needs of different sections of the country, and to have the system administered under national control through many thousand corporate banks. Our complex monetary situation adds to the difficulty to be overcome. Our currency is already in all branches of its industry, for the new period now dawning, and out of the ferment there will, in natural order, come a system of finance worthy of the desire to which, as a nation, we seem to be committed."

"The net earnings on the money invested in banking, in capital and surplus, does not exceed, as a whole, 6 per cent. The net earnings in the year ended June 30, 1898, on the capital and surplus of the national banks were 5.4 per cent., and in twenty-eight years the average net earnings on the capital and surplus of the national banks have been 5.8 per cent. The net earnings on the beginning of the national bank system 505 banks have been organized, of which 361 are in operation. There have been only 368 failures among national banks in thirty years, so that more than a thousand banks have

liquidated and paid all claims, the inference being that they could not make the business pay.

"One of the lessons derived from our last period of trade depression is, that banking should reduce credit to a more scientific basis, and get into the arms accurate touch with the affairs of dealers. The credit men of mercantile houses, who give credit in goods as we give credit in money, have organized in a national association to bring about greater accuracy in information and uniformity in statement. Every banker is interested in promoting the use of uniform credit statements. The mercantile agencies are seeking to improve their service, and are doing much to assist them. The influence of this association should be freely given to the movement of the National Credit Men's Association, to have merchants file detailed statements with the mercantile agents, and to have the latter indicate in their reports whether or not ratings are based on such statements.

"Every banker has his eye on the enormous gold production of the world, in which Colorado is taking a commanding position in this country. From figures at hand it appears that the world's gold production for 1897 was \$240,000,000, coinage value, and is no greater than the combined production of both silver and gold two years ago. The estimate of the gold production for 1898, based on the large return already in, is \$275,000,000. The gold production of Colorado last year placed her first in the list of gold-producing states. Her production for this year will probably exceed in value the silver product of 1890, the year the Sherman law was passed."

"In the past we have devoted our energies to the most part to listening to learned speakers. Our members traveled far, and sat silent to listen. They went away with a mass of arguments and facts and statistics to digest and many of them never came back. In recent years, we have sought to do more—expanding practical thought and philosophy of our own members—in short, to develop home-talent—and we are much better satisfied. This business-like tendency of our association's affairs has met with hearty approval. We hope, in this connection, that the member who has any question bothers him a brain, will make a demand draft upon us all. We are here to help one another all we can, and to get the benefit of many minds."

"The report of the Executive Council was read by Mr. Alvan Trowbridge of New York. Upon recommendation of the council, the association adopted a resolution asking that a government commission be created to study the financial condition of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and suggest amendments thereof, if any are deemed necessary. The committee was authorized to inquire into rates and forms of surcharge bonds and to suggest a standard form for warehouse receipts and bills of lading."

"There is clearly a demand for practical results from all bankers' associations. Bankers are trained to get at the practical end of the problem. The tendency is to do something. There has been a controversy with the express companies about rates on money packages. The express money order has been received attention; and in Georgia, Texas, Arkansas, and also Canada, the banks through their associations, have gone practically to work to meet the competition by a system of reciprocal drafts. The clearing house idea in interior districts is under discussion. The ever-present burden of bank taxation is a heavy one, with no energy, credit-information places are being talked about, and while the war revenue tax is operative, there is a new topic to absorb much attention.

"As bank profits decrease, and we all seek to increase the interest on our loans, lower, higher ranges of skill will be required in our business. Just as much close hard study is being given to business today as to any profession. We have to be attentive to every detail to get a good result. A bank which goes ahead of falls behind; it will catch up itself. Then, too, bankers, like other successful business men, must study the economic aspects of things about them. These are becoming more complex as civilization advances. We are duty-bound to study the business in our country, to isolate and search out to the roots the complex economic phenomena, and to tell the story as simply as we can. What better forum is there for this than a bankers' convention?"

Henry Tracy James R. Branch then read his annual report. The secretary, who appeared in his uniform of major of the Seventh United States Immune Infantry, was received with enthusiastic applause.

**THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.**

The balance, membership account, August 15, 1898, was \$20,521.81; drafts deposited for next year's dues subject to payment \$44,765.00; members joining from September 1, 1897 to August 15, 1898, 773; paid members August 15, 1898, 338; total amount of dues paid from September 1, 1897, to August 15, 1898, \$46,166.67. Total dues paid during year ending August 31, 1897, \$75,405, being an increase of \$6421.77; \$15,000 was transferred as per order of the Executive Council from members' trust fund account, and the treasurer holds \$14,000 government bonds, market value of which is \$15,750. There were 233 members lost from failure, liquidation and withdrawal from the association, and the members since the beginning of the fiscal year to date are not made the targets of the political archer as are the bankers. This is probably due to the fact that the people have a better knowledge, generally, of insurance than they have of the banking business. Where there is one man who keeps an account in a number of institutions, it is natural for him to turn to the bank nearest to his home. The law was passed in three, and good progress was made in the other two. There was no failure in any State. The law is now in force in Connecticut, Maryland, New York, Colorado, Massachusetts and Virginia. The law of New Jersey was read, a paper in memory of ex-President Henry Rahein of Philadelphia.

The report of the Committee on Bureau of Education was presented by W. C. Cornell.

## NEW LINES OF EDUCATION.

"For many years in the United States a most popular prejudice has existed against banks, and it is quite generally recognized that this prejudice against capital employed in banking does not exist against capital employed in other lines of business. The large insurance companies, with assets aggregating billions of dollars, do not care to put up their money on their choice."

"The task of attempting to pass this law in all the States is one of Herculean proportions, but from the experience of the past winter your committee believes it can be brought to a successful issue in the five States only. The law was passed in the other two. There was no failure in any State. The law is now in force in Connecticut, Maryland, New York, Colorado, Massachusetts and Virginia."

M. M. Tracy then read a paper in memory of ex-President Henry Rahein of Philadelphia.

The report of the Committee on Bureau of Education was presented by W. C. Cornell.

## THE WORK OF THE PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

"The work of the Protective Committee in its policy and detail is well known to the members of the American Bankers' Association, and it need not seem necessary to repeat what has been stated at the previous conventions. The success of our effort has been beyond anything which could have been reasonably expected at the beginning, and the appreciation of the public of the work of the association as a practical return for the annual fee, has been shown by the noteworthy increase in the membership. The membership is shown by the following figures: Paid membership of the association 1897-98, 338; 1898-99, 773; 1899-1900, 1,000."

"The work of the Protective Committee around the members of the American Bankers' Association the outcome of the protective policy during the time has been actively conducted by the association, as is shown in the following statement:

"On May 1, 1895, to August 1, 1898, members of the American Bankers' Association suffered by burglars, robbers and sneak thieves a total loss of \$8875."

"The committee has, during the year, made an important demonstration to the professional bank criminals, which it is confident will not be forgotten, in accomplishing the extradition from

"London, England, of Charles Fisher, 124 North Spring the place."

PURITY in liquors. Woolcott's name,

He was transferred to Cincinnati by the American Bankers' Association and the banks of Cincinnati, and on December 18 pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three and one-half years' imprisonment.

The committee takes pleasure in reporting the arrest and conviction of Alonzo J. Whittemore, former State Senator of Minnesota, whose tendency to bank swindling has for a long time given the committee concern. Whittemore had been director of a bank, and was familiar with the detail of banking practices.

"The prosecution of the protective work during the year has involved the consideration of two thousand reports, letters, etc., relating to the operations of criminals in every section of the country, and has exemplified more clearly than ever the fact heretofore noted in our reports, that the more shown a disposition to avoid the banks which are members of this association, and the committee has had to deal with the common grade of swindler, whose bungling work very shortly ends in his arrest."

"The agents of the association have generally investigated and reported on the operations of criminals involving over four hundred cases of forgeries and swindles during the year ending August 1, 1898. Of seventy-eight criminals who were indicted, or attempted to indict, members of this association since August 1, 1897, thirty-three have been placed under arrest and twenty-five have been convicted."

"In the past we have devoted our energies to the most part to listening to learned speakers. Our members traveled far, and sat silent to listen. They went away with a mass of arguments and facts and statistics to digest and many of them never came back. In recent years, we have sought to do more—expanding practical thought and philosophy of our own members—in short, to develop home-talent—and we are much better satisfied. This business-like tendency of our association's affairs has met with hearty approval. We hope, in this connection, that the member who has any question bothers him a brain, will make a demand draft upon us all. We are here to help one another all we can, and to get the benefit of many minds."

"The figures revised by our latest reports show that during the year ended August 1, 1898, forty-three banks not members of the association have been attacked by depredators and suffered a total loss of \$90,150. During the same period members of the association lost \$40,000."

"Following the detailed financial statement of the Protective Committee, which is to be published in the

next issue of the American Bankers' Association, the committee will be in a position to furnish a more complete report of the work of the Protective Committee."

"The figures revised by our latest reports show that during the year ended August 1, 1898, forty-three banks not members of the association have been attacked by depredators and suffered a total loss of \$90,150. During the same period members of the association lost \$40,000."

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**THE TIMES—**

Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF,

LOS ANGELES, SS:

Personally appears before me, Harry Chapman, publisher of the Times-Mirror Company, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily home editions of the Times for each day of the week ended the 20th instant were as follows:

Sunday, August 14.....	34,700
Monday, " 15.....	21,000
Tuesday, " 16.....	26,120
Wednesday, " 17.....	26,000
Thursday, " 18.....	26,200
Friday, " 19.....	26,200
Saturday, " 20.....	26,200

Total for the week.....  
150,700Daily average for the week.....  
21,514

[Signed] MARY L. CHAPIN.

Sworn and sworn to before me this 20th

day of August, 1898.

THOMAS L. CHAPIN,

Notary Public in and for the County of Los

Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a weekly paper.

The above statement of circulation is

not to be taken as the total sales of the

past six weeks, if appeared on the bays

of a six-day evening paper, give a daily aver-

age circulation for each week-day of \$1,711

copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los An-

geles paper which has regularly

published sworn statements of its

circulation, both gross and net,

weekly, monthly and yearly, during

the past several years. Advertisers

have the right to know the NET

CIRCULATION of the medium which

seeks their business, and this THE

TIMES gives them correctly, from

time to time; and it furthermore

guarantees that the circulation of

THE TIMES regularly exceeds the

combined circulation of all other

Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Honest" advertisements for The

Times left at the following places

will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont

avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952

East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 765

Pasadena ave., junction Bay st.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell,

Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and

Twelfth street.

T. W. Hooton, Jr., Druggist, Hoover

Union and Twenty-fourth.

F. J. Liscouski, Druggist, 1501 South

Main street.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "time" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. L. STARR,  
Candidate for  
Sheriff.

Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

For Congress.

Sixth Congressional District,

R. J. WATERS.

Subject to the action of the Republican Congressional Convention.

Candidate for County Assessor.

J. W. HINTON,

Subject to decision of  
PUBLICK COUNTY CONVENTION.

Frank B. Harbert

Candidate for  
County Recorder.

Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR YOUR LAUNDRY WORK HAS BEEN

unsatisfactory, if you have been paying out good money for poor work, if you would like to try the work of a laundry that does good work at moderate prices, ring up THE EXCELSIOR, main 365, and our wipers will call promptly.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JEE

Chun Tung has purchased the Toy Ge store, formerly kept by Jo Mow and that he is not responsible for any debts or obligations incurred by Jo Mow prior to the 24th of September, 1898.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL

clean your carpets at 2½ per yard; will clean

and lay at 4½. We guarantee all our work.

Send for quote. Call 125 S. Spring st.

specially. R. P. BENNETT, proprietor.

WANTED—SEALED BIDS FOR PUTTING

Down well by the Trustees of Mountain View

School. Specifications on file with

A. SHOEMAKER, clerk, Villa Park, Orange county, Cal.

SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS—MOTHERS

instructed to control their children during

normal sleep, disease cured. PROF.

MURRAY, 425 Spring st.

DRESSMAKING AT HALF PRICE UNTIL

October 1st. Standard dress \$1.50 per shirt, waist, blouse, English tailor suits, etc.

duced also 22 S. Hill st.

GENTS' SUITS DRY CLEANED \$1.50

PAKINS, 250 N. Main st., Temple.

WANTED—CONTRACTS FOR OIL DRILLING.

CHAS. VICTOR HALL, 202 Central ave.

WALL-PAPER FOR 12-FT. ROOM \$1. BOR-

der included. WALTER, 67 S. Spring.

BEN GOV'T CANISTER CORONER, L.

A. CO. county coroner, Southern Conven-

E. R. THREKELD, 13 S. BROADWAY,

real estate and mortuary business.

SCREEN DOORS, \$5; SCREENS, 25 PANEL

doors \$1.50, 742 S. MAIN, Tel. R. 103.

FOR WINDOW SHADES, GO TO THE FACT-

ORY, 22 S. SIXTH ST. Price right.

J. C. HARRIS, FIRST CLASS LOW-

land pasture, 100 S. Main st.

PROF. IRA L. GUILFOYL PHRENOL-

GY AND palmist, 316 S. Spring st.

GET YOUR PICTURES FRAMED AT THE

factory, 369 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—

Help, Male.

WANTED—INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BUREAU, 312 Stimson Block, for sole

charge of an office in Armenia, San Fran-

cisco, good salesmen for country towns;

reliable salesman for country town, reliable

man for electric wireless business make re-

lationships, good salesmen for radio, good

class travel, fee basis section; book-

keeper for city office, and some other va-

cancies.

WANTED—2 CLOTHING SALESMEN

in every State, to take orders for our

\$10 made-to-measure suits and overcoats;

average without experience can make \$150

per month, with experience \$200.

Reference we will furnish complete in-

formation. Address AMERICAN CLOTHING

AGENCIES, 261 S. Broadway.

WANTED—SHOE SALESMAN, STAB-

LEMAN, candy maker, cheese maker, jewel-

maker, office man, etc. Reliable busi-

nessman, grocery salesman, RELIABLE EM-

PLOYMENT AGENCY, 242 S. Broadway.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING OR PLAIN

sewing \$1.25 per day. M. C. CROCKER

ST. 15.

WANTED—

Stuntions, Female.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG

lady stenographer and typewriter desired

for permanent position. References re-

quired. Address D. box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

24-30-31.

WANTED—

To Purchase.

WANTED—5 TO 10 ACRES IMPROVED

for poultry farm; must be suitable and

have water, 10 to 12 miles out. Downey

is preferred. W. F. LARKIN &amp; CO.

Natick House.

24.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND

shaving, pulleys, belting, etc. CAL. PA-

PER BOX CO., cor. Fourth and Los Angeles

st.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND ELECTRIC

motor, 1 to 3 horse power. CAL. PA-

PER BOX CO., cor. Fourth and Los Angeles

st.

WANTED—PAIR OF PLATFORM SCALES,

308 Temple st.

24.

WANTED—

Rooms with Board.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND

CHILDREN, desire a room in private

family in the southern section; no references.

Address D. box 69, TIMES OFFICE.

24.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND ELECTRIC

motor, 1 to 3 horse power. CAL. PA-

PER BOX CO., cor. Fourth and Los Angeles

st.

WANTED—PAIR OF POULTRY SCALES,

308 Temple st.

24.

WANTED—

Men's Department.

Experienced grocery clerk, stableman,

etc., \$20 etc.; miller, \$25 etc.; teamster,

milk 2 cows, \$20; camp blacksmith, \$25

etc.; 2 scraper teamsters; cook, \$25 etc.

etc.; helpers, \$12 etc.; camp cook, \$12 etc.

etc.; camp cook, \$10 etc.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Broiler, \$12 etc.; house cleaner, Kitch-

enman, \$12 etc.; waiter, \$15 etc.

etc.; waiter, \$12 etc.; waiter, \$15 etc.

**Reliable  
Business Houses  
Of Los Angeles.**

**A NITA BICYCLES \$35.**

A Milwaukee Bicycles \$35. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at Cut Rate.

**FINEST HAY \$17.00.**

Every straw feeds. Oregon Hay, far superior to anything in before in this market. Price guaranteed only for day published. See E. PRICE & CO., 807 S. Olive. Phone, M. 573.

**HAY THERE!!!**

Phone 29. If you are in the market. Hay in car lots call or write us. We can save you money. ARIZONA HAY AND GRAIN CO., 377 S. Los Angeles St.

**NOW IS THE TIME**

To put in a supply of wood for the winter. Live Oak Wood at way down DESMOND Cross Yard. Tel. West 127 S. Figueroa.

**OATS \$1.15 SACK**

Number one quality and special prices if you want to take ton lots. Phone West 69. W. E. CLARK, 129 South Pearl Street.

**STEEL SIGNS**

In any quantity, 1 to a million. Made of armor-plate steel, indestructible, and cheaper than tin. J. C. NEWITT, 321 Simon Building.

Advertisements in this column.

Terms and information can be had of J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Simon Building.

**Clothes Poles—  
A \$2.50 one for \$1.00.  
(Like the illustration in oak or ash.)**

Every house needs one; every home can have one. There's nothing as simple; as convenient; as necessary. Takes up no room and less money. Another \$1.50.

Furniture exchanged or sold on easy payments. Invalid Chairs and Baby Cabs sold or rented.

I. T. MARTIN,  
531 to 535 S. Spring St.

You ought to see it—send for a sample. IRRIGATING HOSE—3½ c. a foot, the 3-inch size; 4-inch is 5c.

Made to your order—made to last and wear—cheapest and best ever on the market.

• • •  
"BUY OF THE MAKER,"  
W. H. HOEGEE,  
138-142 S. Main St.

Paine's Celery Compound

Bumiller & Marsh,  
HATTERS, FURNISHERS  
SHIRT MAKERS,  
123 South Spring Street

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Hair to its Yellow Color. Quicker grip and hair falling. 5c and 10c. Bottles.

It is a Beauty and a Marvel.

[Santa Rosa Republic] "Speaking of plums political," said "The Wizard" after we had been discussing affairs of state, or rather, affairs of country. "It was the day before the annual Chautauk conference, "he said, "an easy conversational step to plums horticultural. I have succeeded in producing a fruit of that name, the pit of which is the size of a plum." "I am surprised to hear that," I maintained an attentive silence, inwardly asking why Mr. Burbank had departed from his Median rule to create oddities that were not all alike. "Surely, " he said, "a plum of this sort must be both skin and bone." But the Wizard of Horticulture continued:

"And the flesh or pulp of which is to the pit twenty to one."

A monster, indeed it is. Its creator presented optical proof.

Asking for an enumeration of traits, famously, they were silent.

"This creation has been named by one of my friends the Burbank Centennial, but I shall have it catalogued with the prefix, in the usual descriptive of the Parker-Simon and the Brown, two products of the Orient, retaining the good qualities but inheriting none of the defects of the parent stock."

The Centennial ripens several weeks earlier than any other plum extant. This fact alone will cause it to revolutionize the growing of early fruits for the eastern market. It will be very popular in the East shortly after strawberries are brought in. The earliest plums now marketed often bring as high as \$8 a box. Think, then, what price would be commanded by the Centennial."

New plums is richly colored and has a flavor somewhat similar to the peach, but more delicate. The winter comes in the colony developed upon the Centennial by the director of a New England college of agriculture: "It is as much superior to the best variety of cultivated plums in flavor as the peach is superior in flavor to the potato."

A Charlton (Iowa) dispatch says William Newell, a man of 20 years of age, who killed himself, his wife and daughter, in April last, last night. A son 20 years of age was away from home attending the Omaha Exposition. Financial trouble was the cause.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

**OCTAVE THANET AT OMAHA.  
CONGRESS OF INDIAN TRIBES AT THE EXPOSITION.**

By a Special Correspondent.

**MAHA,** Aug. 19.—The savage viewing the flower of civilization. That is what one may see at Omaha, and the more one considers it, the more bewildering, the sadder and the more interesting in the gravest way, is the spectacle. Tumbled masses of cloud against the blue caught the sunlight, and the colossal statues on the buildings shone like white marble. The gondolas skimmed the lagoon. A profusion of vines made a bower out of the shallow curves of the colonnades, and the banks of the lagoon were a dazzling mass of altheas and cannae. Opposite the beautiful art building stood a little group of Indians. The men wore coats roughly shaped out of gay blankets, and calico shirts and moccasins. The women's black hair was uncovered. Their babies were slung on their backs. Men and children were all eating candy, "mixed blood" interpreter piloted them. They stared with incurious faces, but the Indians had over the bridge on to the wide space of the plaza, a wave of excitement struck them; they nudged each other, and the biggest brave in the party reached alone, while two or three Indians who had been feeding, ran off. The dyed red and blue in most curious patterns.

The dance promptly began; the drums, the singing, the stamping, and the dancers rushing and leaping into the ring. They jumped about, at first slowly, then with wild gyrations, swinging their harmless wands which they bore in lieu of weapons, singing a monotonous song of triumph, and all around them, their ponies grazed while the buffalo, perhaps doomed to be the prey of some future feast, solemnly watched them from his stockade, and the golden domes of the dream city by the lagoon caught the sunset light.

**WAS IN THE CUSTER FIGHT.**

After the dance three of the chiefs were introduced; Man Who Went to War, Big Brave, and Gray Eagle. Gray Eagle is a young chief and very handsome; and the master of ceremonies remarked that "the girls had a great mind to go to him." He went to do with Gray Eagle's lecture, which would impress man nature is still very human even when the sex is supposed to be most truly subjugated. Gray Eagle must have understood English, for he suppressed a smile and shot a glance at the squaws near us, who promptly laughed.

Big Brave, one battle-worn warrior, with a warring tribe, filled with rage.

He was told the archer's words, "he had nine scalps to his credit."

Man Who Went to War was a splendid looking brave, with face of the United States, and he was told that he belonged to a number of tribes. There are, or soon will be, the peaceful Winnebagos and the Omahas, the warlike Sioux and the Apaches, the Sacs and Foxes (whose ancestors owned all Iowa,) the Blackfeet and the Cheyenne, the Piutes and Diggers, the Pawnees, the Comanches, the Arapahoes, the Kiowas, the Zunis and Moquis, with their own crude industries; the Kaws, Quapaws, Iowas, the Delaware immortalized by Cooper; Tonawas, Cherokees, Chippewas, Ossages, Choctaws, Creeks, Umatillas, Yakimas, Bannocks, Nez Perces, represented in a fine and almost every great tribal division left in the United States. The encampment is by itself, on the edge of a cornfield. Each tribe has its little village of wigwams, tepees or wickups. There the Indians live, in the same fashion as they live, the plains except that they have no farms to cultivate. They stay a short time and give place to others. Meanwhile they have their own industries; they make beadwork and bracelets; the Chippewas frame their bark canoes; the Navahos will work on their blankets, value which they no longer have the white man's vegetable, unfading dyes, but the more convenient and transitory dyes of the white man; the Zunis will shape their pottery; they will cook and sew and have their own religious and ceremonial. Captain Mercer of the United States army is in charge. The assistant superintendent, W. C. Lillard, took us over the encampment, among the various tribes. He seemed on the best of terms with them all, and talked freely with the interpreters themselves, spoke English fluently, with the average plainman's independence in grammar and picturesque metaphors. In general, they seemed to be of mixed blood, keen, alert men, quiet at a trade, a little given to talk, but not to brag, disposed to have their charges made a show of, more than was profitable. Some of them are men of property. They are proud of their education, and their "citizens' clothes," as they call the white man's dress.

"Do you speak English?" said I.

"Yes, I speak English," said he; and smiled affably.

"Would you like some candy?" said I.

"Yes, ma'am," said he.

I had a cigar, he gave me some candy which he shared with the others. Then, through the interpreter, he asked my name, and extended his hands with a speech in Indian which I could give nothing but a laugh.

Yet there was a touch of a doomed race who fought until fight was hopeless; and now, in a friendless land, among his alien foes, is only a man an idle show.

I had an interview, at my own with Big Brave. I met him in the plaza near a candy stand. I said "How," because I understand from the novel that such is the polite salutation for an Indian. He replied, rather to my surprise, "Yes, ma'am."

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## FOR CLEAN STREETS.

One of the avice criticisms to which Los Angeles is subjected from tourists, and from its own residents, is the filthy and unattractive condition of its streets. Not only is the paving of our principal thoroughfares in a most unsatisfactory condition, but the filth has been allowed to accumulate and cause inconvenience to pedestrians. This has been greatly detrimental to the development and prosperity of the city. Fortunately, the question of street paving has been solved, and within the next few months the principal business streets will be repaved.

The matter of street sweeping is receiving the attention of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, in an endeavor to inaugurate a system of hand sweeping, now successfully adopted in most of the eastern cities, as well as in San Francisco. That hand sweeping is the only satisfactory and successful method of keeping the streets clean has been fully demonstrated, and is no longer an experiment. If the association can obtain the contract for the sweeping by hand of the business portion of the city for one year, it will be a new advertisement for Los Angeles, and will benefit the merchants, the property-owners and the general public alike. The difference in the cost between machine sweeping and hand sweeping, however, is so great that the additional expense cannot be borne entirely by the municipality. An effort is now being made to secure financial assistance for one year, so that as low a competitive bid as possible may be put in to obtain the contract for hand sweeping in the business portion of the city.

The movement should appeal to the public spirit of everybody interested in the development and welfare of Los Angeles. Every property-owner and every merchant, as well as all public-spirited citizens should at once send to the secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association an agreement to contribute their share for one year toward the much-needed improvement. If Los Angeles desires to grow and become a metropolitan city, the condition of the public streets must be improved.

It is proposed, if the contract is obtained, to have the work done by uniformed men, who will be obliged to keep the streets clean between 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. each day, except Sunday. These men will be provided with carts, containing their utensils, upon the plan now in vogue in New York, London and other European and Eastern cities.

## CIVIL SERVICE AND COLONIES.

Among the various interesting and important problems that will come up in connection with the acquisition by the United States of one or more Spanish colonies, will be the method in which those colonies shall be governed.

In this connection it may perhaps be found that our American system of frequent rotation in office will be rather a weak feature, and may have to be modified, to some extent.

Even at home, the retention of men in office for only two or four years, has its serious drawbacks, but these drawbacks would probably be greatly intensified when the official is appointed to serve at a distance of several thousand miles away from headquarters.

The temptation for a man to "feather his nest" in a distant land, with plenty of opportunities all around him, and natives who have been accustomed to "grease the palms" of functionaries for generations, when he knows that the most upright and conscientious course of conduct will not offset a political pull, should there be a change of administration at the end of four years, would be very great.

It may be that we shall find it ad-

vantageous to take a lesson from Eng-

land in this respect. England is the

only nation that has made a thorou-

gh success of colonizing, on a large scale,

since the days of the Roman Empire.

Thousands of young Englishmen find an outlet for their energy and intelligence in the various British colonies and possessions. In these civil service

rules are strictly followed. Take, for instance, the government of India,

which contains about a sixth of the human race. The young Englishman

who desires to obtain a position under

## AMERICAN INVENTIVE POWER.

The inventive power of the average American has never shown itself more plainly than in the various branches of shipbuilding. When the Almirante Oquendo was built, in 1890, she was probably as good a war vessel as any nation could boast, and yet the American fleet had her whipped at the end of fifteen minutes.

In the way of ocean passenger vessels, the trips made by the St. Paul and St. Louis before they became auxiliary cruisers, were far in advance of any results ever attained with a like consumption of fuel.

The most remarkable thing, however, is the way in which improvements have been made in a class of vessels hitherto deemed not susceptible of improvement—the old style of river boats with side wheels and low-pressure engines. The Hendrick Hudson and Isaac Newton were built fifty-two years ago and ran a schedule time of nineteen miles per hour (except in the heaviest fogs, between New York and Albany.) In 1863 the Dean Richmond and St. John were built and given the same size of engines, but with an increase of about 15 per cent in boiler surface. This enabled them to run twenty and one-half miles in fair weather. They had engines of eighty-six inches diameter, of cylinder by twelve feet stroke of piston, and their paddle wheels were forty-two feet in diameter by six feet face.

Two years ago the directors of that line set their heads at work to build a boat that could run fast in shallow water, and, with that end in view, built her of iron instead of wood and of fuller lines than the Richmond and St. John. They put into her the same sized engine, gave her the same boiler surface, and there all similarity ended. Instead of paddlewheels of forty-two feet diameter and six feet face, they gave her thirty-four feet diameter and nine feet face. The results arising from this change were most astonishing.

She can carry 150 tons more freight than could the St. John and Richmond and has staterooms for sixty more first-class passengers. Owing to the fullness of her lines she can never make their time through the deep water lying between New York and Poughkeepsie, but, just as soon as she gets by that point, her superiority becomes very evident, as she beats their time between Poughkeepsie and Albany all the way from forty to ninety minutes, according to conditions of weather. This demonstrates the superiority of iron over wood, and also shows that buoyancy takes precedence over engine skill has not yet reached its limitations.

**THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.**  
The rapidly increasing value of petroleum in Southern California is attracting much attention to this important industry on the part of investors. Crude petroleum, for fuel, is worth from \$1.15 to 1.25 a barrel in Los Angeles, at which price there is a good profit for the producers. Meantime, the product of the wells in Los Angeles city has been decreasing of late, and the stock on hand will soon be exhausted. Prospecting, for the purpose of opening up new wells within the city limits, has not met with much success. On the other hand, some of the outside districts in Southern California are doing well. Near Fullerton, eight wells of the Southern California Railway Company are producing, together, about two hundred barrels a day. At Whittier there are some profitable wells, and others are being sunk. On the beach at Summerland, in Santa Barbara county, some of the recently opened wells are giving a big yield. Development work is going forward steadily at Newhall, in the northern part of this county, and in Ventura county.

A Fresno county exchange recently had the following:

"THE LOS ANGELES TIMES grows eloquent over the 'wonderful oil fields' of Los Angeles county. And yet a Los Angeles oil firm has recently purchased 40,000 barrels of oil from the Coalinga oil wells of Fresno county, at an advance of 80 cents a barrel, plus the freight, over the price paid by the same firm for Los Angeles county oil. It may interest THE LOS ANGELES TIMES to learn that the freight on petroleum shipped from this county amounts to \$8000 a month. This may give some idea of the magnitude of this as yet undeveloped resource of the country."

THE TIMES has by no means overlooked the promising developments at Coalinga, in Fresno county, which some experts believe may before long develop into the richest oil field of the State. As we recently mentioned, four wells at Coalinga are producing an aggregate of over five hundred barrels of fine oil daily. The Fresno paper is, however, badly misinformed in regard to the asserted sale of Coalinga oil to Los Angeles parties. No Los Angeles firm has purchased 40,000 barrels, or any other considerable quantity, of Coalinga oil, for the good reason that there is no large amount of this oil to be had. The Spreckels Brothers recently made a contract for 500 barrels of Coalinga oil daily, for two years, to be used in the new beef-sugar factory in Salinas. Other large San Francisco consumers would like to make contracts for this oil. If it were to be had, they will have to wait until the production is increased.

Señor Silvela says Gen. Blanco is surly over the conclusion of peace. Being surly seems to be the only way some people have of enjoying themselves.

The Republican convention will undoubtedly nominate a good ticket, on the whole. It would be folly to

equivalent to about \$2 per barrel, whereas the Coalinga oil producers are at present getting about 85 cents per barrel for their oil at the wells.

Investors would do well to keep their eyes on the petroleum industry in Southern California. It is probable that many fortunes will be made in this field during the next few years.

Another Southern California boy has given up his life on the altar of his country. The death of Harvey Randall, son of Dr. M. O. Randall of Pasadena, will serve as another reminder to our people of the terrible sacrifices entailed by war. Especially will this lesson be impressed upon the young people of Pasadena, among whom he was always a welcome comrade and friend. This young man gave promise of a long and useful life, but the fortunes of war decreed otherwise. Passing through the active campaign uninjured, he fell a victim to fever, as many another brave young American patriot has fallen. Our country is honored in the loyalty of such noble sons, who give up their lives unhesitatingly at the call of duty.

Distinguished foreigners visit the United States without seeing some strange things. A dispatch from Brussels to a New York paper states that a journal published in the Belgian capital prints an account of the recent trip to America of Prince Albert of Belgium, who visited Los Angeles, among other places. The Prince mentions the beautiful scenery of Los Angeles, which is all right, but adds that "at San Diego a tornado tore up 1800 meters of railroad track." This is a base calumny on the City of Bay and Climate. The Prince also discovered, among other things, that American women chew gum "and are all dyspeptics."

The people of the entire country will rejoice to learn that Capt. Clark, of the battleship Oregon, has been much improved in health by the few days' rest which he has had, and that in all probability his health will be completely restored by the time his six-months' furlough has expired. When the Oregon is brought back to this coast we want brave, dashing Capt. Clark to come with it.

One of the most assuring indications of Republican victory in the coming election in this State is the cordial friendliness that prevails between rival candidates and their supporters. For the friends of one candidate to call upon and cheer his rival is a circumstance rarely seen in a political campaign. It means that the nominee, whoever he may be, will have the united and enthusiastic support of the whole party.

Admiral Sampson is entirely right in insisting that the mines must all be removed from Havana Harbor before another American battleship is sent into those waters. Not only should the mines be removed, but Moro Castle and all the other fortifications in and about Havana should be turned over to the Americans, in conformity to the conditions of the protocol.

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Every naval vessel constructed hereafter by the United States should be made as nearly fireproof as the ingenuity of man can make it. And those vessels of our navy which are not now fireproof should be overhauled at the first opportunity, and made fireproof so far as possible. This is one of the many lessons which the experiences of the war have taught us.

Even the most active opponents of Henry T. Gage admit that he will receive the Republican nomination for governor by a good safe majority. That he will be elected is almost equally certain, and there is no doubt that he will make one of the best Governors the State of California has ever had.

The Manchester, Eng., Guardian's idea of the proper relations between Great Britain and America is pretty sensible one, each nation to be "free to pursue its own destinies in its own way," but the governments to "act together diplomatically where their common interests are concerned."

The Kansas City Journal suggests that Col. Bryan may yet be made useful, since Lieut. Hobson has decided to use bags of wind in raising sunken Spanish vessels. The Journal overlooks the fact that the Bryan windbag has been punctured beyond repair.

One of the surprising indications of the progress of the world is the fact stated by a United States Consul that South Africa imported \$1,437,534 worth of bicycles in 1897. In the mining city of Kimberley 3000 bicycles are in use; one for every seven of the population.

If the Spaniards attempt to juggle with the issues to be determined by the peace commission, which is to meet soon in Paris, they will very soon ascertain that Uncle Sam is not to be trifled with in diplomacy any more than he is in war.

Gen. Shafter is preparing to do a pretty heavy transportation business. His consignments will include, among other things, 21,000 Spaniards, 10,000 or 12,000 stands of arms and several million rounds of ammunition.

If Aguinaldo wants anything in the way of an office in the Philippines he must take out American naturalization papers.

Cuba for the Cubans, of course; but that does not imply that no one else can be there to look after them.

The Republican convention will undoubtedly nominate a good ticket, on the whole. It would be folly to

weaken it by the renomination of so unsuitable and unworthy a candidate as George Arnold.

Now that the Hongkong-Philippine cable has been spliced, we are about six days nearer to Manila, Luzon, U.S.A., than before, and Uncle Sam can govern his new acquisitions at shorter range.

The contrast between the Republican State Convention and the fusion aggregation which assembled at the State Capital a week ago is certainly not to the disadvantage of the Republicans.

The Republican platform, when it is formulated, will not lack ginger. Unlike our opponents, we have plenty of critical issues, without raking over the political garbage heap to find them.

And now Jamaica wants to come under the shelter of the Stars and Stripes. Uncle Sam is getting mighty popular all at once.

The name of the firm doing business in Manila at present is United States of America. There is no "Co." attached to it.

## AGUINALDO'S YOUTH.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents on timely topics, without holding them responsible for what is expressed. Letters should be brief, plainly written, clear in statement and properly vouch'd for. No attention is paid to anonymous contributions. Cut short the names of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. When the contributions are too long for insertion in full, extracts will be printed.

## CAN THIS BE TRUE?

REV. MARSHALL C. HAYES, Pasadena: The monumental incompetency of the Forestry Office in their work of preserving our mountains from the fearful effects of the fires now raging should not pass unnoticed. On Monday, the 15th inst., it was apparent to every one that a formidable fire had started and had not yet been stopped. On Wednesday, it increased so rapidly that the fire, which had covered a mile and a half, was and was extending rapidly, and no steps appear to have been taken by the forestry officials. On Thursday it was announced that men would be sent up on the trail to stop the fire, and on Friday a pitiful force of thirty men were dispatched to do the work, which might well have appalled the most timid. As the result of such suspended folly, if not criminal negligence, the fire, still Saturday night, burning as furiously as ever, with every appearance of sweep damage to our noble mountains and doing vast damage to our water supplies. Warned by the previous fire as they were, there can surely be no excuse for having allowed the present conflagration to have attained to such dimensions, and a vigorous protest should be made at this time.

NEW NAME FOR SAN PEDRO.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT, Los Angeles: Mr. Eddy's communication published in your issue of the 22d, in which he proposes to change the name of San Pedro to something suggestive of Los Angeles, contained the germ of an excellent idea. Such a change would be desirable, both from the Los Angeles and San Pedro standpoint. The pupils of these colleges except some sons of poor half-breeds destined to supply the native clergy, are the pure Indians or half-breed Chinese. When they enter from the provinces, they speak only the dialect of their villages; scarcely do they know a few words of the Spanish tongue. Their professors, however, are compelled to speak English, and the pupils, half in Latin, half in the Castilian, which they are to study and learn. A Latin grammar, a Spanish grammar, and some auxiliary books of the text and a print of the latest editions are put into their hands.

Thanks to that axiom of Spanish pedagogy, *la letra con sangre entra* (letters are acquired with blood), the poor students arrive in a very short time at speaking Latin and Spanish as well as their own dialect, though they have attained to translating freely the classics of ancient Rome they are addressed, always in the quality of boarders, to follow the courses of the University at St. Tomas. This university is a school of the Pope, the Pope of the Orient, and the students are the commercial entrepreneurs of Yokohama with its 140,000 inhabitants. San Pedro is about the same distance from the southern border of this city, and would derive a distinct advantage by having its name identified with ours.

Other instances of similar commercial relationship are numerous. Tientsin with 900,000 people is the port of Peking, forty miles distant, with a reported population of 1,500,000. Chefoo on the grand coast of Korea is the port of its capital and chief town, Seoul, seventeen miles distant, with about 200,000 people. Lima, the capital of Peru, with 110,000 inhabitants, is the seaport of Tokio, sixteen miles distant, having a population of 1,000,000. Rome, with its half a million people, is fifteen miles from the mouth of the Tiber on the Mediterranean.

We may be sure that the future growth and prosperity of the harbor on which \$2,000,000 is about to be expended will be commensurate with the future growth and prosperity of the city. Many of the harbors of all the great cities of the world are at a distance from the cities of which they are the commercial entrepôts.

Yokohama with its 140,000 inhabitants is the port of Tokio, sixteen miles distant, having a population of 1,000,000. San Pedro is about the same distance from the southern border of this city, and would derive a distinct advantage by having its name identified with ours.

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They spoke of home and country—one knew that it was thus in Japan and Abyssinia—the use of the fork is interdicted to the students, and it is with the hand that they must carry to their mouths the rice boiled in water, the morsel of meat often dried in the sun and the lentils which go with them.

And thus they talked of boyhood, flowing tide, The song of a loving mother were camped with tears, While their eyes put on a far-off look, They asked for brother, and father, For in that mighty struggle that rest our native land, How many broken hearts perished beneath a kindred hand? How many loving mothers at night knelt down to pray That God would watch their

**The Times**

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

**U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles,** Aug. 23.—Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official. At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.83; at 9 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 65 deg. and 71 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 90 per cent; 5 p.m., 69 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum temperature, 61 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles ..... 65 San Francisco ..... 50  
San Diego ..... 68 Portland ..... 64

**Weather Conditions.**—The pressure is still over the California coast from San Francisco southward. It is falling over the North Pacific Slope. The temperature has risen west of the Rocky Mountains, except in Northern California and Washington, where it has fallen. It is much cooler along the Rocky Mountain slope and in the Upper Missouri Valley. Cloudy mornings continue on the California coast. It is clear elsewhere on the Pacific Slope. Rain is falling in Phoenix, and showers have fallen at El Paso, Denver and Havre.

**Forecasts.**—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.**—For Southern California: Fair Wednesday, fresh west wind.

**Weekly Crop Bulletin.**—Warm, dry weather continued during the past week, except in the eastern mountain sections, where thunder showers occurred on several occasions. The prolonged hot, dry weather is making a perceptible impression on vegetation, except orchards, where there is a sufficient water to maintain growth of trees, though some sections report that trees are holding up well in spite of the drought. The hot weather caused considerable damage to grapes and vines in some places. It is probable that walnuts also were injured to some extent, but it is too early to ascertain the actual facts. Deciduous fruits are ripening earlier than usual. The crop varies, being fair in certain districts, while in others it is now over-mature, having quantity and quality.

The weather was favorable for peach drying, which is well advanced. The sugar-beet harvest is in full progress in Orange county. The bean crop will be light in Ventura county. Occasional morning fog occurred in the coast sections. Heavy mountain rain prevailed at the close of the week in the watershed of the Sierra Madre range, north of Pasadena.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The political biography of the Demopoll candidate for Governor is thus succinctly summarized by the Santa Barbara Press: "Maguire was a Republican office holder in 1876, a Democrat in 1885, deserted Democracy for Henry Georgeism in 1887, as a Democrat again he worked against the People's party in 1894, voted against the income tax in 1895, voted for it in 1896, shouted for Bryan and free silver in 1896, joined the Croker gold bug club in 1897, accepted the People's party nomination for Governor in 1898, and is also nominated by the Democrats. His motto is, 'Anything to win'."

**SAN PEDRO'S FRIEND.**  
A Middle-western Editor Speaks of Harbor Improvements.

Samuel W. Nichols, editor of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Daily Journal, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Edna and Edna Nichols, is visiting his brother-in-law, H. E. Storrs of this city.

E. C. Kreider, postmaster and president of the Journal Company, is credited with having exercised an important influence in behalf of the San Pedro Harbor improvement. "You see Mr. Kreider had the matter urged upon him by a number of friends in Los Angeles and at other points along the Pacific Coast," said Mr. Nichols yesterday, "and, as a Republican having the interests of the party at heart, and also as one desiring to see fair play, he has used his influence for San Pedro. He is an old acquaintance of the President, and has on several occasions gone to Washington to confer with him."

"He pointed out to Mr. McKinley that Secretary Alger's course in opposing the improvement was wrong, was detrimental to the Pacific Coast, and prejudicial to the interests of the Republican party."

Being so far removed from the seat of action the Journal has not had occasion to say as much as some newspapers about the harbor, but when it has spoken it has been in favor of the improvement.

"The men of Illinois," said Mr. Nichols, "have turned on California more intensely perhaps than the people of the Golden State realize. The Illinoisans are watching events here, hoping that the Republican party will take the right course and not be carried away with the free-silverites."

"My party in our State has a special reason for being interested in California, Morgan county, of which Jacksontown is the county seat, has contributed 300 residents to Los Angeles county within the past few years, according to the census figures. Among the Los Angelesans who have come from our city is A. S. Hook, president of the Los Angeles Traction Company."

**Police Court Notes.**

Peter Choms, who keeps a fruit stand on North Spring street, and W. L. Donham, who hitched his horse on South Main street, were each fined \$1 by Justice Morrison yesterday.

Charles F. Brown wanted to "show off" his horse's gait as he drove along South Main street Monday evening. Police Commissioner Gorman showed up just as he spurred along at a two-minute gallop, passing Second street. The result was that Brown paid \$3 to the City Treasury yesterday for his sport.

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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

THE CITY'S FUNDS.  
DEPARTMENT APPORTIONMENTS  
SOON TO BE MADE.

Expected Revenue Falls Below What Was Estimated—The Police Department and the Charter.

## AN INCORRIGIBLE PARENT.

THE ROSENSTEIN-COHN INJUNCTION  
STILL HOLDS.An Abstract Company Refuses to Acquiesce in the Court's Ruling.  
The Case of Grandmother McNeil. Continued.

An important meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council will be held this afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the applications of the heads of city departments for great allowances in the apportionment of the city's funds than was given them in the Auditor's estimates. It has been discovered that the anticipated revenue of the city is lower than the Auditor estimated it, and that instead of making increases in the apportionments, there will probably be additional reductions in the allowances. The tax rate for the year is almost certain to be \$1.25 for the city property and \$1.04 for the annexed districts.

When the new contract for street sweeping goes into effect there will be ten positions to be filled by the Street Superintendent and by the consent of the Council. The appointments will not be made until the contract takes effect. All of these additional employees will be paid by the city and will receive the statutory wages of \$2 per day.

The Board of Police Commissioners is to hold a special meeting Friday in the city hall to consider the certain charter provisions which will be of interest to the police department. A number of suggestions may later be made by the commission to the Board of Freeholders.

The reported disappearance of Patrolman Blackburn is to be investigated by Chief Glass under instructions from the Board of Police Commissioners, and if the report of the Chief justifies it, Blackburn's position on the force will be declared vacant and a new policeman will be appointed later.

The Clerk is placing a new street sign in position as commenced yesterday, and will be completed as rapidly as possible by the street department.

## THE POLICE COMMISSION.

## Charter Suggestions to Be Made. Another Investigation.

In the absence of Acting Mayor Silver, who was attending a funeral, Commissioner Gibbon presided at the regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday morning. The attention of the commission was called to the necessity of having certain provisions relative to the police department inserted in the city charter now being prepared by the Board of Freeholders. There are a number of charter provisions for the improvement of the police force and relating to its powers which the board is desirous of having in the charter. The commission, and the purpose of discussing these matters it was decided to hold a meeting of the commission Friday in the office of Chief Glass. At that meeting attention will be called to the provisions for police contained in other city charters, and a committee may be appointed to confer with the board of freeholders on the matter.

Cognizance was taken by the board of the reported disappearance of Patrolman Blackburn, and Chief Glass was directed to investigate the matter and report the facts to the commission. It is found that Blackburn has left the city, and the circumstances reported his place on the police force will be declared vacant.

Mrs. Jennie McNeil was in the Township Court yesterday ready with her counsel to tell just how and why she took little Vera Wilson away from the court in the name of justice as the prosecution was not ready to proceed the case was continued until Thursday.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## THE ANNUAL BUDGET.

## ANTICIPATED CITY REVENUE AND ITS DISTRIBUTION.

## Important Special Meeting of the Finance Committee—Another Police Investigation—Street Sweeping Changes.

At a special meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council to be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the several departments of the city government in the allotment of funds to which reductions have been made in the estimate of the City Auditor, will be given an opportunity to represent their claims for more money. The meeting will be an important one in many respects, and upon the result of it will depend largely the makeup of the annual city budget, in fact, before that can be made up the committee must know just how the several departments stand financially, and what amounts will satisfy them or carry them through the fiscal year properly.

When the Auditor filed his estimates in July and in them made a number of reductions from the amounts that had been agreed to by the heads of departments, there was considerable complaint by those whose funds had been recommended for reduction. Almost without exception the city departments in making their own estimates of their needs had requested a larger amount than was allowed them a year ago and when the increases were not allowed some were disappointed. Subsequent events have proved the wisdom of the Auditor in making these reductions, for instead of allowing the large increases that were asked for it was found that there must be even greater reductions made somewhere if the city is to keep within its revenue, and it is for this reason that the necessary reductions can be made with the least possible damage and inconvenience, that today's meeting is to be held.

## MORE CITY PATRONAGE.

## Ten Street Sweepers to Be Appointed Under the New Contract.

The provision for the sweeping of the certain of the streets by hand is not the only radical change to be made in the street-sweeping contract to be advertised for this week under the new specifications adopted Monday by the City Council. One of the most important changes from the present system will be the placing the matter of sweeping the streets in the hands of the Superintendent of Streets. It has heretofore been in the control of the Health Department, and there have been times when the two departments did not agree as to what should be done on some of the streets. When the new contract takes effect September 21, Street Superintendent Drain will have charge of the work and will be responsible to the Council for its proper performance.

Quite a little patronage will be open to the district under the new contract. The specifications call for the employment of ten men to work with hand brooms and shovels in the gutters to gather up what has been swept either by the machines or by hand. These ten men are to be appointed by the Street Superintendent, with and without the consent of the Council, which means that the members of the board of health will probably appear before the Finance Committee today to show that it will be difficult for them to get along on the amount that has been recommended for the work. The Auditor contends that the allowances provided for the board will be responsible to the Council for its proper performance.

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One of the largest cuts that was made by the Auditor was in the allowance to be made to the Board of Education for the maintenance of the schools. The board asked for \$41,000, to be met, too high, so he reduced it to an even \$30,000. Immediately there was objection made by members of the board and representatives of that body will probably appear before the Finance Committee today to show that it will be difficult for them to get along on the amount that has been recommended for the work. The Auditor contends that the allowances provided for the board will be responsible to the Council for its proper performance.

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# NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.



## REDLANDS.

**Solving the Water Question—A Good Well Bored.**

**REDLANDS,** Aug. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Some orchardists are in agreement on the water question. One of them, W. B. Benson, has just reached a satisfactory solution for his ranch. He has bored a 10-inch well to a depth of 202 feet, and a pump with a capacity of twenty inches was unable to perceptibly lower the water in the well. The water stands in the well at about twenty-five feet from the surface, which is about the same level as the ground, and a greater capacity will be put in to determine the full flow into the well, if possible. In boring the well the strata of water-bearing rock were cut through, and a layer of hard, impervious clay between the two. The lower stratum passed through is about thirty feet thick, and very hard.

## STORE FLOODED.

Yesterday the waste tank receiving the water from four bathtubs over the Eagle dry goods house burst, and the water gushed out and covered up the goods below. Fortunately but a small part of the store was flooded, and only about \$150 worth of goods damaged.

For the first time in over two weeks the maximum temperature did not reach 100 deg. It was but 90 deg. today.

W. J. Dyran of Old San Bernardino showed today the lemons which were packed green last November, which are in excellent condition. Part were wrapped separately in paper and packed in a box, and part were packed in a box in bulk and covered with gunny sacks. They are all full of juice, and the skin is soft and tough.

## ANAHEIM.

**Woman Drops Dead While Apparently Perfectly Well.**

**ANAHEIM,** Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. Dierckson, widow of the dead heart disease theorizing in the orchard back of the Fullerton Hotel, where she had gone to gather some fruit. Mrs. Dierckson was about 50. She owned the Fullerton Hotel and considerable other property.

President Neff of the Walnut-growers Association states that his organization has sold out its stock of about two carloads, at cents, t. b. for softshells, 6 cents for No. 1 hardshells and 4 cents for No. 2. He is emphatic in the assertion that the California nutes can be sold in the East at least fifteen cents and still have a profit after the import duty of one cent per pound. The imports still held by the market he claims will be sold at 7 cents.

S. Elliott returned yesterday from Trinity gold mine, where he has been working a solid claim with success since last May. He will remain here until spring, when he will return.

The scarcity of water owing to the lack of snow in the mountains is the work of the mines. On the Sacramento River above Redding, Mr. Elliott reports two dredges operating successfully. Shipped on Clear Creek and the Sacramento, they have taken out of the bed and cleaned over both banks.

E. A. Jastro, Misses Louise and May Jastro returned to Los Angeles yesterday, after a week at the Metropole.

Col. G. Gonzalez and son, Miss Lucrecia Hinchin left yesterday for Los Angeles.

Mrs. Jane Donahue, Lester Donahue, Miss Alice Clegg, Mrs. E. L. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Burke, Dr. E. Stevens and wife, Miss E. Barrett, S. Warren, L. Reinsteine, Los Angeles; Henry Koontz, Porterville; Miss Kitty Thomas, San Francisco; Mrs. Monteiro registered at the Pasadena Hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones of New York City are guests at the Hotel.

The following-named registered at the Grand View yesterday: Miss Jeanie Lyon, Redlands; Miss Helen Lucy Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones, New York; Thomas Nelson, Keweenaw.

Fred J. Moll, Sr., Theron; F. O. Granger, Mrs. F. O. Granger; S. D. Parker, wife and daughter, Los Angeles, registered at the Glenmore Monday.

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

## ANOTHER DIVISION OF SPOILS AGREED UPON YESTERDAY.

**Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Partition the County Offices—Cloudburst at Campo, Development of Rich Gold Mines in Lower California.**

**SAN DIEGO,** Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Owing to a slip somewhere between the hands of the two parties, the Populists and Silver Republicans had to meet again yesterday to fix up a partition of the spoils of office. The leaders forgot to allow anything whatever to the Republicans, but partitioned everything among the three other parties. The slate so arranged finally is as follows: The Democrats are to have the County Clerk, Sheriff, the Auditor, Superintendent of Schools, City Justice, Township Justice, and one constable, the aggregate salaries being \$2,800. The Silver Republicans are to have the Tax Collector, Surveyor, Auditor, State Senator, county Assemblyman and one constable, the salaries being \$15,500. The Populists are to take the field, consisting of the County Treasurer, one constable, and Public Administrator, Coroner, two Sheriffs and City Assemblyman, representing salaries of \$20,500. Whether or not this programme is carried out remains to be seen.

## CLOUDBURST AT CAMPO.

The big thunderheads that have been hovering over the Laguna Mountains broke yesterday afternoon and made a small panic in the town of Campo, where the sky except to the northward, where a few black-looking clouds hung over the mountains. One of these clouds burst over the town, so that everything in it ran out at once. The country was flooded within fifteen minutes, and the Miquitos River, flowing down the campas, arose and overflowed out of the bed and flooded over both banks.

W. H. Evans and wife, Redlands; J. F. Cavanagh and wife of San Francisco are among yesterday's arrivals at the Island Villa.

Sam S. Parsons of Los Angeles is registered at the Hotel.

Prominent among Pomona arrivals at the Island Villa yesterday were Mrs. John L. Means, Miss Madge Means, Mrs. H. A. Huntington.

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to qualify for membership and the member angler should unload his tuna to gaff. If the line is touched by fisherman or boatman with a view to lifting the fish in by the hand, that angler is disbarred, as also the rod holder, the skipper and the fish saved by hauling in by hand. Many questions were discussed relating to the preservation of gamefish.

The club started out with a membership of nearly one hundred, ranging from Avalon to South Africa, and from almost every State in the Union.

At the tuna members were discussing the tuna, two huge fish were fishing two fortunate anglers off Pebble Beach, and finally escaped while being gaffed.

**NEVER FISHING PARTIES.**

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones gave a fish party yesterday to a number of their friends. They chartered the Sunbeam, made the trip to Silver Canyon, and returned with a fine catch of yellowtail. The party included Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hines, Mrs. J. Ross Rahm, Mrs. Charles Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Palmer and Ralph Heath.

**CATALINA BREVITIES.**

Mr. Dunham of La Canada is the guest of George W. Withersell and family.

D. H. Palmer, who has been spending a week with his family at the Grand View, has returned to Pasadena.

Yesterdays' arrivals at the Metropole were E. Cowen, Ramona; A. Ancker, San Francisco; L. Ancker, San Bernardino; Mr. and Mrs. W. Brooks; Mrs. M. V. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watson.

William Swanson, wife and daughter, guests of the Metropole for a week, have returned to Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Codman left this morning for their home in Boston, after a delightful stay of a week on the Islands. They were guests of the Metropole.

Dr. E. C. Copley, returned to San Diego yesterday, after a month at the Metropole.

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**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.**

## AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE THAT DID NOT SUCCEED.

## WEARY of the Pace That Kills, a Young Man Cuts His Throat, Bad Boys from China in Court, Sheriff Holecomb's Arrests.

## SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.]

The Plaza has been covered with several inches of composite red earth having cement qualities. The intention is to have it pack hard and smooth.

The stone walls of the Plaza are being built.

While the Salinas Avenue is holding services at Fifth and P streets last night, Officer George Cooley appeared and plucked Adair Brewster from praying position to his feet and snatched him away, shouting that the Salvationists obstructed the sidewalk and did not clear it when ordered to do so. The adairites, then having money for half-pennies, attempted to spend them in the specialty store of this city properly presented to the State Red Cross Society.

While in San Francisco the Pasadena delegate said: "During the past few days a Pasadena soldier who was sick and a home was opened to him in San Jose. The local society will not let him go, as he has no money, and that his expenses are paid. Evidently the Red Cross has considerable work cut out still."

**A KLONDIKE RECRUIT.**

Roger Conger is going to the Klondike. He is a son of Rev. E. L. Conger, a minister of age, and a graduate of the theological seminary. He is a Klondike recruit.

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**AN ORATORIC.**

The marriage license was issued to W. E. King and Miss Anna Lacko were married yesterday by the Rev. A. E. Knapp.

The steamer St. Denis sailed this evening for Ensenada.

**TRIP TO RIVERSIDE.**

Trippolytechnic Institute, Pasadena, California, begins Wednesday, September 21. Mental, moral and mechanical training.

For H. C. Smith, Anna and Louis, and Louisa, now loading at Spreckels wharf, San Diego, will receive freight up to August 27 at \$4 per measured ton. Address Capt. Lew B. Harris, No. 726 Irving avenue, San Diego.

**SAN DIEGO DRUGGISTS.**

Dave Boogie, a mumpire friend crazed by the drug, or lack of it, shot five times at Justin Snow, an inmate of the Helping Hand Home, yesterday. Snow was struck on the head, the nose, the shoulder, the right arm, the right side of the face, and the right leg.

The steamer Alice Blanchard is loading coal and supplies today, and will sail tomorrow for Clipperton Island.

The British ship Lady Isabella will sail soon for Portland to load grain for the United Kingdom.

G. H. Holmes has been elected teacher of chemistry and physics in the San Diego High School.

E. B. King and Miss Anna Lacko were married yesterday by the Rev. A. E. Knapp.

The steamer St. Denis sailed this evening for Ensenada.

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY.**

## AN UNKNOWN MAN DROPS DEAD NEAR TEMECULA.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] An unknown man died suddenly between Warner's ranch, San Diego county, and Redwood City, Saturday morning.

He was found near the roadside, and was asked to be put off the stage, and fell dead.

The coroner's inquest was adjourned immediately upon lighting on the road. The remains were brought here tonight for interment.

Mitchell Smith of Perris was lodged in the County Jail here today to await examination on a charge of assault to murder. Smith assailed a man named Beatty Monday night, and the victim was severely injured.

Smith is accused of having committed the offense by the proximity of the stable.

A. L. Creider of Menifee is out as a candidate for Supervisor from the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

A marriage license was issued today to W. E. McCrae and Maude Knight both residents of Riverside.

Mrs. Catherine R. Strahan died this morning at her home in the hills of San Bernardino.

Her death was attributed to heart trouble.

Two men were arrested for breaking into a residence in the hills of San Bernardino.

They were identified as the men who were

responsible for the recent holdup at the

home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson.

John C. Brown, for the extension of Center street, was postponed one week.

**DEMAND FOR BURROS.**

A few weeks ago burros were such despised property that nobody would take an animal for a gift, and had to pay the pound for burro-gravy.

Now the drowsy hills of the mountains have started something like our own burro-gravy.

Large numbers of burros are scouring the valley for the water.

Every available burro is being used.

Twenty-five dollars is being paid to carry water to the fire fighters, and a messenger

came from the fire chief to demand

the payment of \$250 for each burro.

It is the custom to pay the burro-herdsmen

one dollar a day for each burro.

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## City Briefs.

## CITY'S CIVIL SERVICE.

## BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS STRUGGLE WITH BIG PROBLEMS.

The Times is promptly delivered by our agents at all seashore resorts in Southern California at 20 cents per week; 75 cents per month. Subscribers have any cause to complain of the service at any point, they will confer a favor by promptly notifying the Times-Mirror Company.

"Murat Halsted's Story of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages finely illustrated, given with one prepaid annual subscription to the Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.25 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 256 South Main street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for William Loftus and H. H. Fritts.

Fritts Bruer was arrested yesterday for battery, on complaint of Ed Armstrong. The men are restaurant waiters, and they quarreled and fought.

William Graney, an elderly man, fell into an excavation at Sixth and Spring streets last evening, sustaining some bruises about the face and hands. He was treated at the Receiving Hospital.

John Murphy, a Spaniard, was arrested last night at San Fernando street corner with disturbing the peace. He was fighting with a fellow countryman.

Leo Miller, a boy about sixteen years of age, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Mary Walsh, who says the boy disturbed her peace. Mrs. Walsh says Leo used "bad and offensive" language to her during an argument.

BET ON CERVERA.

But the Stakeholder Refuses to Give Up the Stakes.

Papers were filed yesterday afternoon in Justice Morrison's Court to recover money bet on an event of the recent war between the United States and Spain. On May 8th James Norman, a San Fernando street jeweler, bet \$5 to James Bradley's \$20 that Cervera's fleet would not be destroyed by the United States forces inside of thirty days from the date.

The money was put in the hands of S. S. Clark, a Southern Pacific brakeman, who acted as stakeholder.

On June 9th Norman demanded from Clark the \$25 in his hands, as he had won the bet. Cervera's fleet still being in existence, Clark refused to pony up, so Norman has commenced suit to recover the amount due him.

A Chain-gang Escape.

Deputy Constable Mugnemi captured a chain gang escape Monday night in the person of King Rey. He escaped from the gang last June, having a number of days to serve, and was brought before Justice Morrison yesterday. His plea was that of guilty, and another sentence will be imposed today in addition to the remainder of the former one.

Gray Will Be Good.

James Gray was before Justice Morrison yesterday on two charges, one for intoxication and the other battery on Mrs. E. Ryan. The latter case was dismissed, but the court read Gray a searching lecture, after which he imposed a fine of fifty days in jail for the other charge, but suspended sentence pending good behavior.

Griffin's Case Goes Over.

John Griffin, Frank Hurly and B. Edwards, the three men accused of stealing a ballot box at the primary elections, will not have a hearing until this fall. Justice Owens is busy with the Mc-Kay case, and probably will again continue the Griffin case when it comes up today.

Says It is not a Nuisance.

William Stewardson yesterday denied that he maintained a public nuisance at the corner of Seventh and Hoover streets, as charged by the Health Officer. Justice Morrison will give him an opportunity to prove his statement, and the next time the case will come up for trial, it is alleged that Stewardson, who owns two lots at the corner mentioned, allows water to remain on them until it becomes stagnant and a menace to the public health.

PERSONALS.

Prof. W. F. Arend and family, have returned from a two-weeks' outing at Redondo and Catalina.

T. Billington has returned from an extended trip in the East.

Maj. W. H. Bonsall returned Monday from a three weeks' absence in Arizona.

Capt. Gilbert E. Overton left for San Francisco yesterday. He will be absent about two weeks.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Frederick W. Stein, Jr., a native of Michigan, aged 27 years, and Myrtle G. Oliver, a native of California, aged 24 years, both residents of Los Angeles.

W. D. Borchardt, a native of Ohio, aged 48 years, and Laura E. Borchardt, a native of Illinois, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Bert L. Forrest Mull, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and Florence Elizabeth Crooks, a native of Illinois, aged 25 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

Bert Cowen, a native of England, aged 27 years, and Enel Benson, a native of California, aged 27 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

GRIFFIN—August 23, at his home, No. 119 Dowling avenue, John Strother Griffin, aged 82 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Wednesday, August 24, at 2 p.m., Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

HAMILTON—Chester, Pa., Aug. 3, 1898. Esther Lillian Hanson, of consumption.

ALLEN—In this city on August 22, 1898, Mrs. Annie Allen, aged 42 years.

WILLIS—(obituary) morning from the parlors of C. B. Howell, 112½ Springway, to proceed to the Cathedral, where mass will be celebrated at 8 o'clock, to which the friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

BIRTH RECORD.

CAISTER—August 21, 1898, to the wife of E. E. Calister, a son.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

A souvenir portfolio of the Seventh Regiment, California Volunteers, containing thirty-two half-tones of the officers and men of the different companies comprising the regiment, each mounted on a card, cost 25 cents per copy, or will be given free to each person who pays for The Times for three months in advance.

This publication is a bona-fide production, and is intended for circulation throughout Southern California. The size of each page is 5x11 inches, printed on a fine paper and bound in a substantial manner, making it a valuable souvenir of the Southern California Boys in Blue.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will carry baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218½ First street. Tel. M. 249.

BROWNE'S OIL-BURNING FURNACE

for heating houses is a wonder. 1 to 2 cents an hour for oil. No. 122 East Fourth.

## EXAMINATION FOR APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS—PRESENT OFFICIALS NOT TO BE DISTURBED—BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS MEETS WITH LITTLE FAVOR—IT HAS NO UTILITY.

The report of the Committee on Civil Service was considered at length by the Board of Freeholders last evening, being adopted except in a few points as an article of the new city charter.

The report provides for the creation of a civil service commission, to consist of three men, appointed by the Mayor, whose terms of office shall terminate on separate years. There shall be an examiner who shall also be secretary of the commission. The commission shall have charge of the appointment of applicants to places in the departments of City Clerk, Fire, City Attorney, Treasurer, Police, Auditor, Health, Buildings, Water Works, Library, Park, City Engineer and all boards or departments controlling public utilities. The school department was included in the report, but at the request of Millard that feature was laid over until the report of the Committee on Public Department is submitted, at that report a distinct method of appointment and promotion in that department.

Exceptions to the control of appointments by the commission are the Mayor's clerk, City Clerk of City, chief engineer, Superintendent of Schools and his deputies, first and second assistants of the City Attorney, chief engineer of the fire department, Superintendent of Buildings, and physicians on the Board of Health.

All day laborers to be employed by lot from among the applicants.

Barring these exceptions, all appointments shall be limited to those who pass examinations, the commissioners certifying to any department applying upon it for an applicant for position the names of three applicants who have passed the examination, the head of the commission having power to select one of the three.

All examinations shall be public, competitive and free to all citizens of the United States and shall relate to the physical qualifications of the applicant, as well as his educational adaptability to the city's service.

Removal of any employee can only be made after a hearing by the commission based on charges preferred. Heads of departments have the power however, to suspend for a period to be determined by the rules of the commission.

It is made a misdemeanor for any person to pay or promise to pay for any appointment or promotion in the city's service, and any person who violates this provision is to be dismissed from any position he may hold or be perpetually barred from holding any position under the city government.

The committee reported later a proposal providing punishment for any city employee who contributes to political campaign funds, and for any person who solicits such contributions from the employee.

Henry T. Hazard introduced an amendment to the effect the employees of the city, and their dependents, shall be deemed to have the necessary qualifications for their respective positions, and shall retain their heads until discharged for cause. This amendment was referred to the committee to embrace in the report, by unanimous vote.

Albert Critchett, chairman of the Committee on the Board of Public Works, reported that he could not make a favorable report on the creation of such a board, as he could see no utility in it. He said:

The old charter has provisions touching public works which are ignored because they do not conform with general law.

The Oakland charter gives great powers for the Board of Public Works of that city, but they are not found practicable as all the street work and most of the other public work is assigned by general law to other officials. The San Francisco charter does increase power over the Board of Public Works of that city, in an effort to take from the Supervisor's powers invested in them by general law, but the charter is not yet in force. We have provided for the appointment of the heads of departments by the Mayor. This would also be appointed by the Mayor. How can you expect the same Mayor to secure better men for this board than he can get for the heads of departments? We will attempt to take from Council power, which is given to the Board of Public Works, and which is given to the Board of Education.

The complaint alleged that Field struck the plaintiff while delivering a package, over which there was a dispute as to the price,

ROYAL  
Baking Powder

Most healthful  
leavener in  
the world.  
Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ROSS WAS RECKLESS.

Entered a House That Was Being Watched for Burglars.

Hugh Ross, a man about 70 years of age, was arrested by Deputy Constable Mugnemi yesterday afternoon in the residence of Sam Congi, No. 726 Buena Vista street. The family were away from home, but the neighbors were on the lookout for anybody who should enter the house, and when Ross was seen to go up to the front door and open it with a key, the officers were called.

He was taken to the police station, where Mr. Congi and family were at Redondo, and his house was entered, furniture overturned, bureau-drawers emptied and everything ransacked.

The only thing taken was \$2 in silver which was in a drawer, and some wine in the cellar.

Ross was arraigned before Justice Morrison and held under \$100 bail for hearing Thursday.

## THE MCKAY CASE.

Takes All Day to Secure Twelve Juries.

Sixty-four men were examined to try twelve as a jury with which to try the charge of cruelty to animals preferred against Daniel McKay by Detectives Ross Phillips. Attorneys Dledsoe and Redd appeared for McKay, and not only asked the usual questions touching a juror's qualifications, but entered into his life's history from the cradle to the present time. The first juror was out by 4:10 p.m., and it was not until this morning at 9:30 o'clock, that the panel was completed. The case then went over until this morning at 9:30 o'clock, when the taking of evidence will begin.

## FIELD GOES FREE.

Luther Field, the Empire Laundry driver, who was charged with battery on Mrs. E. Ryan, was declared not guilty by Justice Morrison yesterday afternoon after a hearing of the case.

The witness for the prosecution gave very conflicting testimony, while Attorney Hannon for the defense showed very clearly that Mrs. Ryan offered to compromise the case for \$10 before she swore to the complaint.

The complaint alleged that Field struck the plaintiff while delivering a package, over which there was a dispute as to the price.

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Children's Dresses of fine cambric, yoke of fine tucks, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery, sizes 9 months to 4 years, 75¢.

## NOTIONS.

American Pins, paper, 1c. Roll Braids, piece, 2c. Darning Cotton, ball, 2c. Darning Needles, 1c. Dozen Safety Pins, 1c. Pair Round Elastics, 1c. Yards Hat Elastic, 1c. Yards Hairpins, 2c. Yards Hand Crochet Cotton, 4c. Card Fancy Dress Buttons, 5c.

## FOR INSTANCE:

Diamond Rings that we formerly sold for \$300 now offer for \$21.50.

Those that were \$175 are now marked \$120.

\$130 ones for \$98.

\$75 ones for \$59.

\$55 ones for \$39.

\$35 ones for \$22.50.

And so on through the entire collection.

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## MUSICAL MENTION.

The Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Hall was filled quite to the doors last evening for an invitation Song Recital by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quinlan and some of their pupils, when the following programme was rendered:

"Our Word" (duet) Mrs. Bryson and Mr. Titte.

"By the Fountain" Miss Lila Lewis.

"Heavenly Song" Miss Ollie Nash.

"Lanes Flight" Mrs. Shettle.

"Whisper and I Shall Hear" Miss Weaver.

"The Munster Song" Mrs. E. T. Kussman.

"Praise the Lord" (trio) Mrs. Quinlan and Mr. Titte and Mr. Quinlan.

"Island of Dreams" Mrs. Bryson.

"A May Morning" Mr. Titte.

"Heaven's Rose" Mrs. Walter Garrett.

"Quando faciebam" (trio) Mrs. Quinlan, Mr. Titte and Mr. Quinlan.

Paradise Spoliation.

As an illustration of what the spoliation system can do for a country. Spain stands forth today very conspicuously, and if any one can convince those Americans who believe in the application of the system to their own political life, that they are not doing wrong, it is the study of Spanish history. If the testimony and opinion of the best informed and most reliable authorities are relied upon, Spain owes her failure in war to her policy to the corruption and venality with which it was carried out in her public service not only civil and military. Do the American people (aside from the practical politicians who depend upon political "pull" for a position) want to see the spoliation system as exemplified in Spain adopted and fostered in the United States until it dominates all our public life and saps the virility of American politics as it has that of Spanish? We do not believe it.

BIRTH RECORD.

CAISTER—August 21, 1898, to the wife of E. E. Calister, a son.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

A souvenir portfolio of the Seventh Regi-

ment, California Volunteers, containing thirty-

two half-tones of the officers and men of the dif-

ferent companies comprising the regiment,

each mounted on a card, cost 25 cents per

copy, or will be given free to each person who

pays for The Times for three months in ad-

vance.

This publication is a bona-fide produc-

tion, and is intended for circulation through-

out Southern California. The size of each page is 5x11